The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

WHEN APTE HEARD NEWS OF MAHATMA'S ASSASSINATION

Cross-Examination Of Godse's Co-accused Continues

RED FORT, NOV. 12. (A.P.I.): D. APTE, SECOND ACCUSED IN THE GANDHI MURDER CASE WAS CONTINUED BY MR. ATMA CHARAN, SPECIAL JUDGE, AT RED FORT TODAY.

Apte said that on January 20 last he and Nathuram Godse travelled from Delhi to Kanpur by the night express in first class and they stayed in the retiring room at the Cawnpore Central Railway Station. He and Nathuram Godse stayed in the Arya Pathikashram, Bombay, on January 23 and in the Elphinstone Annexe Hotel, Bombay, from January 24 to the morning of January 27.

The Judge asked: "Did you stay in the Elphinstone Annexe Hotel, Bombay under the assumes of 'N. Vinayakrao and friend'?

HOTEL REGISTER ENTRY

Apte replied that the entry in the hotel register (on exhibit) was not in his hand, nor was it made in his presence. The entry seemed to have been made by Nathuram Godse.

Question: You and your friend came back to the Arya Pathikashram at about 1 a.m on January 24. The light of your room was found on at about 2-30 a.m. You were asked to switch off the light. You and your friend then said that you would switch off the light after you had finished your talk. Your friend was asked in the morning to get his name entered in the hotel register. He began looking towards you. You then said that he was your room mate, that you were going to leave him at the station, that on return you should be given a full room and that you then would enter his name in the register.

Answer: Nothing of this sort happened.

AIR-INDIA SEATS RESERVATION

Apte admitted having reserved seats for himself and Nathuram Godse by the Air India plane leaving Bombay for Delhi in the morning of January 27 under the assumed names of "D. Narayan Rao and N. Vinayak Rao".

Replying to another question, Apte said that on the morning of January 26 he and Nathuram Godse did go to Mota Mandir at Bhuleshwar but they did not ask Dada Maharaj for a revolver saying that they required it for their safety while travelling beyond Delhi.

"As a matter of fact", Apte explained "we would have supplied a revolver to Dada Maharaj as we were in a position to do so. We had already supplied arms and ammunition to Dada Maharaj in connection with the campaign against Hyderabad State.

Judge: You and Nathuram Godse travelled together in an aeroplane from Bombay to Delhi on January 27 about 9 a.m. under the assumed names of "D. Narain Rao and N. Vinayak Rao"?

Apte—yes. It is a fact.

VISIT TO REFUGEE CAMPS

In the afternoon of January 27, Apte added, he visited refugee camps in Delhi. Nathuram Godse and himself left by train for Gwalior on the night of January 27 and reached there the next morning and stayed in a 'dharmashala' near the railway station. He did not see Gariba, Jagdish Prasad Goyal and Madhukar Kale at Gwalior.

QUESTION: On January 8 Madhukar Kale saw you and Nathuram Godse at Dattatraya Parchure's house. You and Nathuram Godse had revolvers in your hands and were trying to pull their triggers. Jagdish Prasad Goyal identified a pistol and said that it was his pistol and that he had handed it over to Gangadhar Dandawate who said it was required by Nathuram Godse.

"ABSURD SUGGESTION OF PROSECUTION"

ANS: I did not see Madhukar Kale at Parchure's house. We had no revolvers with us when we were at Parchure's house. I did not see Jagdish Prasad Goyal at Gwalior. It is absurd on the part of prosecution to suggest that Nathuram Godse and I had gone to Gwalior to procure a pistol. As a matter of fact we were in a position to procure a revolver or a pistol, if required, in Bombay or Poona. Volunteers for staging a demonstration in Delhi were not forthcoming in sufficient numbers in Bombay, and we were short of funds. We were very keen that the demonstration should be staged in Delhi as early as possible as we expected that we might be arrested in connection with the bomb explosion incident at Birla House on January 20. I had read in the newspapers that the police had raided Marina Hotel. We therefore, decided in Bombay that we should procure volunteers through Dattatraya Parchure who had staged a demonstration at Gwalior on or about January 24. It was for this reason that Nathuram Godse and I proceeded to Gwalior. During our stay in Bombay prior to January 27 Nathuram Godse had told me that he was reluctant to proceed to Delhi for staging a demonstration there.

Apte said that he and Nathuram Godse were very much disappointed when Parchure told them that he would not be able to help them as a number of his volunteers had been arrested at Gwalior on January 24. Apte then suggested to Nathuram Godse that both of them should leave for Bombay, but Nathuram Godse said that he would proceed to Delhi and that Apte should go to Bombay to arrange volunteers.

BOOKING OF RETIRING ROOM

JUDGE: On January 29 Nathuram Godse booked a retiring room at the Delhi main railway station under the name of "N. Vinayak Rao". You had accompanied him at the time to the booking office. Karkare was seen standing and talking to you and Nathuram Godse in room on six of the retiring rooms on January 29 and January 30.

APTE: This is all false. As a matter of fact I was on my way from Gwalior to Bombay on January 29.

Replying to another question, Apte said that he did stay in the Sea Green Hotel, North Bombay, from February 2 to February 3 and in the Hotel Elphinstone's Annexe from February 3 to February 5 under the assumed name of "Narain Rao D." Karkare did not stay with him in any of the two hotels. As a matter of fact in the month of January 1948 he had seen Karkare for the first time at V. T. Railway station on the morning of January 31.

He left Gwalior on January 28 by the night train. Apte went on to say and reached Bombay on the morning of January 30 and deposited his luggage in the cloak room at the V. T. Railway station. He spent the day in going to the Chembur Refugee Camp and finding out why the volunteers who had promised to come for staging a demonstration in Delhi had not turned up and whether they were prepared to come to Delhi.

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

He then proceeded to the V. T. Railway station and heard at about 9-30 p.m. that Mahatma Gandhi had been assassinated by Nathuram Godse. He had intended to proceed to Poona but gave up the idea and stayed for the night at the V.T. Railway station.

He met Karkare on the morning of January 31 at the railway station. He telephoned to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and proceeded to see him. He got down at Grant Road Railway Station and met Miss Manorama Salvi near the telegraph office and told her to despatch the following telegram to the Secretary Hindu Sabha, Delhi: "Arriving Delhi to arrange Godse defence". She wrote out the telegram and despatched it in his presence. He took the telegraph receipt from her. Thereafter he decided to see some other counsel than Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who advised Apte not to proceed to Delhi as it was of no use. Apte then proceeded to the Chembur Refugee Camp. He saw Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Apte stayed in the Chembur Refugee Camp till February 3.

Q. When police made enquiries about you and Karkare at Hotel Elphinston Annexe on February 5 you left the hotel suddenly and went to the Arya Pathikashram, but you could not get a room there?

A. I did leave Elphinston Annexe Hotel on February 5. I have already stated that Karkare was not with me. I did not know that police had made enquiries about me. I did not proceed to Arya Pathikashram. As a matter of fact, I proceeded from the hotel to G. M. Joshi's house at Thana.

Q. You and Karkare stayed with G. M. Joshi at Thana from February 5 to February 13?

A: It is fact that I did stay with G. M. Joshi at Thana from February 5 to February 13. Karkare did not stay at Thana. However, I saw him during this period two or three times at the house of G. M. Joshi and at the Shivaji Printing Press at Dadar, where he was getting something printed.

LETTER FROM GODSE

Apte added that he was away from Thana from February 8 to February 10. During that period he had gone to Poona to look to his correspondence. While looking up the correspondence he came across an envelope which contained a letter and a photo of Nathuram Godse. The letter was written by Nathuram Godse from Delhi on January 30. Apte kept it in his personal custody. Apte also learnt from his brother that a letter addressed to him (Apte) personally, containing a similar photo had been taken possession of by the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Police, Poona.

"This envelope", Apte said, "was shown to me by Mr. Nagarvala and Khan Sahib Jmar Khan then I was under arrest in the C. I. D. office in Bombay. They asked me as to in whose handwriting the envelop was. I said that it was in the hand-writing of Nathuram Godse. The postal mark on the envelope was Delhi January 30. The contents of the letter were not shown to me but the photo was shown to me."

WHERE HE WAS ARRESTED

Apte added that Karkare and himself stayed at Parks Appollo Hotel, Bombay, from February 13 to 14 under assumed names of "R. Vishnu and N. Kashinath." He was arrested in the hotel at about 5-30 p.m. on February 14.

He had left Poona and Bombay on February 10 as he found the houses of Hindu Mahasabha workers had been set on fire and the Hindu Rastra Prakasan Office had been guarded by armed police. He thought it was dangerous to stay at Poona and, therefore, left for Bombay and stayed at G. M. Joshi's house at Thana. Karkare and himself discussed with Joshi what they should do under the circumstance. He suggested to Joshi that Karkare and himself should leave Joshi's house and stay somewhere else in Bombay.

A search of his person was made at Park's Appollo Hotel after his arrest and two railway suburban tickets were recovered. Karkare and himself had travelled from Matunga to Sion on January 31 for going to the Chembur Refugee Camp. He had travelled from Dadar to Ville Parle on January 30.

He had stitched a woollen suit at Dabke and Co., Poona and had given that suit to the Chembur Refugee Camp in December last year. On April 14, the police handed over to him a trunk with the key and told him to open the trunk when the Panchs came and to hand over to them the pair of trousers. When the Panchs came, he opened the trunk and gave the pair of trousers. The trunk did not belong to him.

Q. On February 26 you stated before two Panchs at Tughlak Road Police Station that you would take them to the place where you have tried the pistol. Karkare was with you. You then took them to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan and pointed out a tree. There were four bullet marks on the tree. You then pointed out a stone slab from where an empty cartridge was found. The portions of the trunk which contained marks were cut.

POLICE THREAT

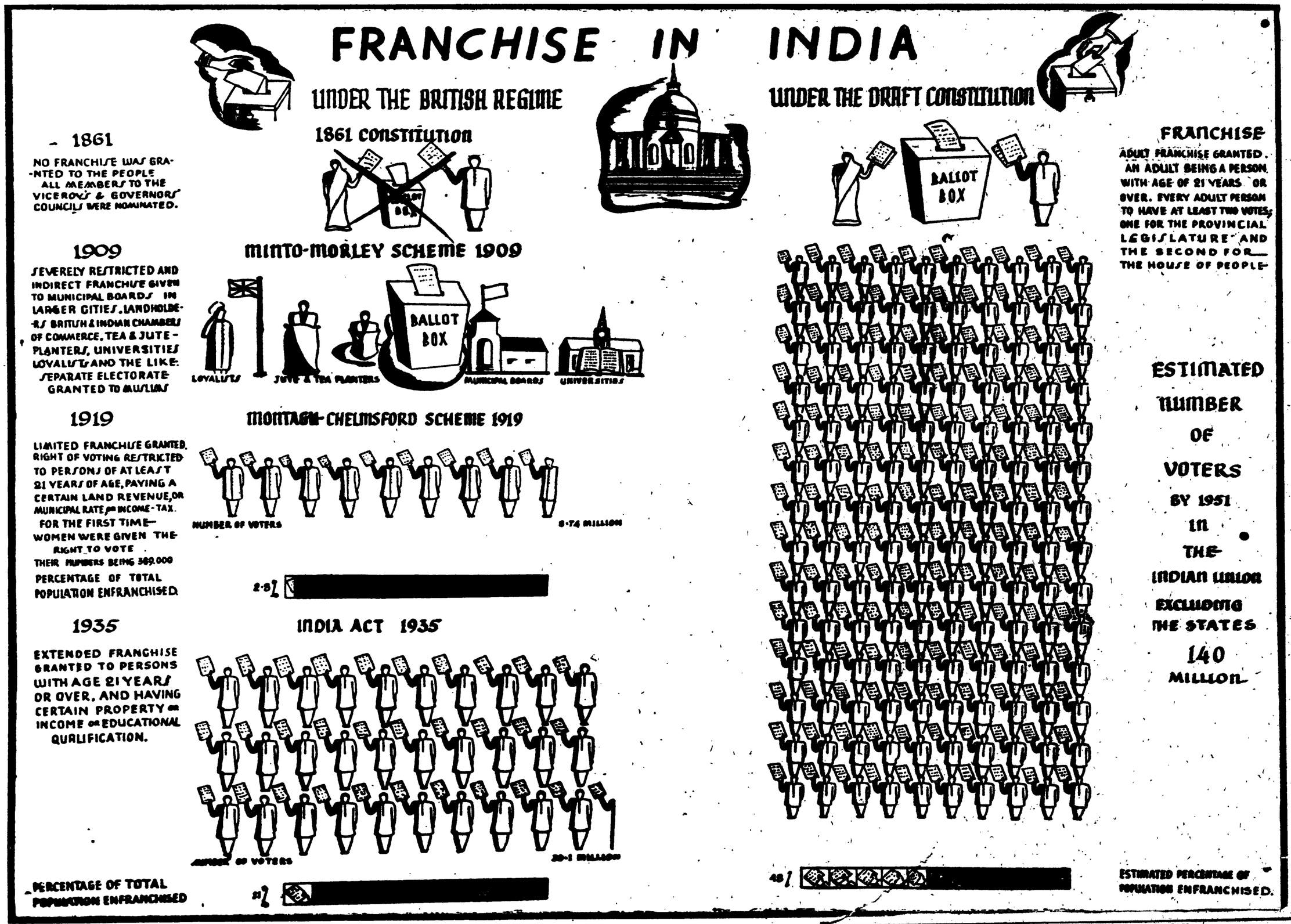
A: After my arrest on February 14 police asked me to behave just in accordance with their wishes and that in case I would not act accordingly they would torture and harass me as well as the members of my family. On the morning of February 26 I was taken by the police to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, where police showed me a tree and said that I should point out that tree to the Panchs. I was then brought back to the police station. At 2 p.m. the Panchs appeared at the Tughlak Road Police Station. I told them let us proceed to the jungle. I then pointed out the tree which had been shown to me in the morning. No bullet was recovered in my presence. Before I was brought to Delhi, I had been confronted with Karkare and Gopal Godse in C.I.D, building Bombay. Both of them had told me that unless I acted in accordance with the wishes of the police, I would be tortured and harassed as they were tortured.

Q. On February 27 you pointed out a place at backyard of the house of Dr. Parchure at Gwalior, where you and Nathuram Godse had a shooting practice?

NOT SO INTELLIGENT

A: The Gwalior Police are not so intelligent as the Delhi Police. The Gwalior Police just asked me to point out a place in the backyard of the house of Dr. Parchure. They neither showed me the place nor told me as to where the place was. I was taken to the house of Parchure. I turned towards the left. The Gwalior Police asked me to turn to the right. When I reached the backyard I then pointed out a place. We had no shooting practice there at any time.

The examination of Apte had not concluded when the court rose for the day.


FRANCHISE IN INDIA
UNDER THE BRITISH REGIME
UNDER THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION
1861
NO FRANCHISE WAS GRANTED TO THE PEOPLE. ALL MEMBERS TO THE VICEROY'S & GOVERNORS' COUNCILS WERE NOMINATED.
1861 CONSTITUTION
BALLOT BOX
1909
SEVERELY RESTRICTED AND INDIRECT FRANCHISE GIVEN TO MUNICIPAL BOARDS IN LARGER CITIES, LANDHOLDERS, BRITISH & INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE, TEA & JUTE-PLANTERS, UNIVERSITIES, LOYALISTS AND THE LIKE. SEPARATE ELECTORATE GRANTED TO MUSLIMS
MINTO-MORLEY SCHEME 1909
BALLOT BOX
LOYALISTS
JUTE & TEA PLANTERS
MUNICIPAL BOARDS
UNIVERSITIES
1919
LIMITED FRANCHISE GRANTED. RIGHT OF VOTING RESTRICTED TO PERSONS OF AT LEAST 21 YEARS OF AGE, PAYING A CERTAIN LAND REVENUE, OR MUNICIPAL RATE OR INCOME-TAX. FOR THE FIRST TIME— WOMEN WERE GIVEN THE RIGHT TO VOTE. THEIR NUMBERS BEING 369,000. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION ENFRANCHISED.
MONTAGU-CHELMSFORD SCHEME 1919
NUMBER OF VOTERS
0·74 MILLION
2·8%
1935
EXTENDED FRANCHISE GRANTED TO PERSONS WITH AGE 21 YEARS OR OVER, AND HAVING CERTAIN PROPERTY OR INCOME OR EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION.
INDIA ACT 1935
NUMBER OF VOTERS
20·1 MILLION
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION ENFRANCHISED
14%
FRANCHISE
ADULT FRANCHISE GRANTED. AN ADULT BEING A PERSON WITH AGE OF 21 YEARS OR OVER. EVERY ADULT PERSON TO HAVE AT LEAST TWO VOTES; ONE FOR THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE AND THE SECOND FOR THE HOUSE OF PEOPLE.
BALLOT BOX
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VOTERS BY 1951 IN THE INDIAN UNION EXCLUDING THE STATES 140 MILLION
48%
ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION ENFRANCHISED.

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Full Payment To Indian Shippers For Cotton Sold To U. K.

Raw Cotton Commission Modify Terms In Proposed New Contract

The following is the full text of the press communique issued by the East India Cotton Association:—

The Raw Cotton Commission which succeeded the Board of Trade in January this year, proposed to introduce a new form of contract for purchases of Indian cotton. One of the terms in the proposed new contract was payment of 90 per cent of the purchase price of cotton on shipment documents and the balance of 10 per cent after adjustment for quality, weight and or damage after receipt and examination of the Cotton in the United Kingdom, instead of 100 per cent which was in vogue during pre-war period. This attitude of the Raw Cotton Commission, a body set up by Government for bulk purchase of cotton for U. K. being unreasonable and discriminative, the Association vigorously resisted this move on their part and also took the opportunity of requesting their President Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas to discuss with the Raw Cotton Commission, the outstanding points of differences in regard to the proposed new form of contract while he was in London in connection with the Sterling Balances Conference. Inspite of the personal discussions, the President had with the representatives of the Raw Cotton Commission in June and July last, no agreement could be reached and it was found necessary to move the Government of India to institute negotiations on Government to Government basis. The Government of India thereupon took up the matter with the High Commissioner for U.K. in India and pending result of these negotiations, the Association advised members not to commit themselves to the terms proposed by the Raw Cotton Commission.

AS A RESULT OF THIS MEDIATION, THE RAW COTTON COMMISSION HAVE NOW INTIMATED TO THE ASSOCIATION THE DECISION ARRIVED AT BY THEM ON 8TH NOVEMBER 1948 TO THE EFFECT THAT ON ALL FURTHER INDIAN PURCHASES AND ON ALL EXISTING UNSHIPPED CONTRACTS PAYMENT WILL BE MADE AT THE TIME OF SHIPMENT OF ONE HUNDRED PER CENT OF PURCHASE PRICE, CONDITIONAL ON SHIPPERS AGENT GUARANTEEING FULFILMENT OF THE CONTRACT.

The Board note with satisfaction that the stand taken by the Association in the matter of this important term in the contract has been completely vindicated. The Board attach considerable importance to the very vital principle involved in the change sought to be made by the Raw Cotton Commission in commercial contracts between exporters in India and purchasers in the U. K. now represented by an official body. Inasmuch as the U K. is a consuming market for cotton, it may suit its Government to nationalize dealings in raw cotton required by its textile industry. Unfortunately, this official body unjustifiably sought to perpetuate this change in the mode of payment for raw cotton and on their persistence in this unreasonable attitude being brought to the notice of the Commerce Ministry in the Government of India, this Ministry appreciating the important principle involved promptly supported the same and pressed for a reversal to the practice in vogue before 1939. The watchfulness and energy shown by the Ministry of Commerce in this connection is a welcome refreshing and encouraging feature of the Government of India and the Cotton Trade deeply appreciate the complete identity of purpose hereby proved between them and the Government in this matter of payment for one of India's major articles for export. Any precedent allowed to creep in at any juncture would oe fraught with grave danger to India's economy in foreign markets regarding her export trade. The Board tender their best thanks to the Hon'ble Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy whose distinguished services as a non-official in the Legislative Assembly of India since 1921, completely warranted this expectation of the commercial community from the Ministry over which he ably presides.

Pakistan Negotiates With Mexico For Silver

Messrs Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following Quarterly Bullion Letter:—

GOLD

The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England was unaltered at £247,833.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 172s. 3d. per fine ounce, at which figure the above amount was calculated.

The Transvaal gold output for the months of June, July and August, 1948 is shown below, together with figures for the corresponding months of 1947 for the purpose of comparison:—

June 1948 966,583 fine ounces, 1947 969,975 fine ounces.

July 1948 986,250 fine ounces, 1947 1,012,258 fine ounces.

August 1948 965,252 fine ounces, 1947 993,853 fine ounces.

Details of South Africa's gold sales since the beginning of 1948 to Britain and the United States were given by Mr. Havenga, South African Finance Minister, on September 14. Sales to the United Kingdom were £17,929,000 worth against sterling at £8-12-6 per fine ounce and to the United States, £80,837,000 against dollars at $35 per ounce.

Answering a question in the Union Assembly on September 17, Mr. Havenga said he did not intend subsidising the price of gold or mining costs and that he did not intend to afford relief to low-grade mines.

SILVER

The official price of silver for use in essential industries remained unchanged at 45d. per ounce .999 fine for both cash and two months' delivery until August 13th; on August 16th, the next working day, the price was lowered by 1d. to 44d. for both deliveries. This was the first movement in the cash quotation since November 6th, 1947 and in the two months' quotation since February 23rd, 1948.

The marking down followed a decline on August 13th in the New York price from 74 5 8 cents per ounce (at which it had stood unaltered since November 3rd, 1947) to 72-3 4 cents. Reports from New York said the fall was attributed to a variety of reasons, including heavy scrap returns on the market, consumer demand not meeting earlier expectations, rather liberal silver imports from Europe and the action of Mexico in cheapening the peso in terms of dollars. However, a firmer tone developed towards the end of August and this was thought to reflect uncertainty due to Mexico's new 15 per cent ad. valorem duty on exports, whilst another factor was the report that negotiations were to be commenced for the purchase of silver from Mexico by the State Bank of Pakistan. By September 2nd when 75 cents was quoted, the loss had been more than recovered and further rises during the month brought the quotation to 76-1 2 cents on September 30th.

Although dollars are not available to the market at present for the purchase of silver for essential industries, the London official price was moved in sympathy with the trend in New York. Following the setback in August, a series of rises carried the London official quotation to 46-1 2d on September 30th and this was the highest for cash since March 25th, 1947 and for two months' delivery since March 12th, 1947.

During the period under review, demand for essential industries was on a moderate scale and the silver required was made available from official stocks. In the market for "free exportable" silver, a certain amount of business was transacted with the Continent at negotiated prices.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Australian wheated F O B. (bulk) 99/3 Dec Jan. quoted

RADIO-TELEGRAPH SPEEDS UP WORLD TRADE

American Foreign Traders Making Increasingly Heavy Use Of Networks

Radiotelegraph circuits are drawing the peoples of the world into closer, quicker trade relations, declares Fred Stauffer, writing in tehe New York HERALD TRIBUNE recently. Wireless messages arrive at distant points around the earth faster and more reliably than cable messages which must be forwarded over land-wires from receiving points to ultimate destinations. Paralleling the mounting traffic in passengers and freight carried by transoceanic airlines, radio-telegraph is also helping to draw the world into a smaller, more accessible community.

Commercial radio networks have been expanding steadily since the end of the war and going into many areas of new importance in the post-war world, Stauffer pointed out. The Radio Corporation of America links the United States with more than sixty nations today, while the MacKay Radio and Telegraph Company serves more than forty foreign points. A number of smaller U. S. radio companies supplement this coverage.

SPEED AND RELIABILITY IMPROVED

The speed and reliability of radio-telegraph have markedly improved because of the technical advances made during the war in electronics. One of the most important aids obtained has been the application to automatic sending equipment of the principle of automatic tape relays, enabling messages to travel the longest routes with many relays while being processed only at the point of origin.

This relay system contributes importantly in another respect to the efficiency of communications. The two major companies use relay installations at Tangier in North Africa to acord a direct route to Russia, avoiding frequent magnetic disturbances to straight-line beaming of transmissions. The Tangier relay now performs the same function in reaching such other major centres as Cairo, Beirut, Budapest, Athens, and Sofia.

QUICKER TRADE RELATIONS

American foreign traders, Stauffer said, are making increasingly heavy use of the faster radio communications networks. There are now 30,000 code addresses of users in New York City alone and one company has above 6,000 active charge accounts for radio-message service. In the first six months of this year, radio-telegraph revenues were 10,402,000 dollars as compared with cable tolls of 10,500,000 dollars, showing that radio has almost overtaken the long-establishment cable business.

Expansion of the radio networks continues, Stauffer reported. The first direct service was opened this year by MacKay to Saudi Arabia, serving American oil and other interests in that area, and by R C A to the Union of South Africa. "Where American business needs to buy commodities abroad, such as tobacco in the Near East or rubber in the Far East, or to sell its myriad products," he concluded, these direct communications are of "paramount importance".—USIS.

City Markets

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, November 12.

The local Bullion Market was steady today with moderate business passing. There was professional buying and selling and prices moved within a narrow range.

At the opening Forward Silver was done at Rs. 176/6 and declined to Rs. 176/6.

Forward Gold at the opening was quoted at Rs. 112 9 and improved to Rs. 112/12 on scattered buying. Ready Gold was done at a premium of annas 10 at Rs. 113/6 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/6.

Later on the market was quiet with limited business and prices were mostly steady. Quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	176	6	0
Ready Silver	176	8	0
Forward Gold	112	12	0
Ready Gold	113	6	0
Sovereigns	75	6	0

CITY MARKETS CLOSED

BOMBAY, November 12.

The Bombay Stock Exchange, Bombay Cotton and Local Produce markets were closed today being Mohurrum and Kartaki Ekadashi holiday.

All American markets were closed yesterday, November 11th.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 11.

	£
Consols 3-1/2 p c	79-1/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	103-1/2
National Bank of India	35-3/4

Transaction on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,477.

LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 11.

	SELLING	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Nov. 11.

SILVER Spot and Forward both 45 pence

GOLD bars fine per ounce £8/12/3

CROPS IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

The Department of Agriculture Bombay has issued the following reports:—

LINSEED

Area.—The latest reports show that total areas under the crop as stated below:—

BOMBAY PROVINCE

	Linseed Acres.
Districts	58,000
Kolhapur State	1,000
Total	59,000

	Rape and Mustard Acres.
Districts	16,000
Kolhapur State	—
Total	16,000

The area under Linseed is 0.2 and 37.3 per cent respectively below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. The area under Rape and Mustard is 6 and 6.8 per cent respectively above the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

LINSEED.— The estimated yield of the crop may range between 59 and 75 per cent of the normal in Deccan except in some southern areas where it may come to about 50 per cent of the normal. In the Karnatak the crop may return about 41 to 59 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in Kolhapur State is estimated at 67 per cent of the normal.

RAPE AND MUSTARD. The yields are estimated to range between 50 and 67 per cent of the normal.

OUTTURN.—The estimated outturn of the crops works out as shown below:

BOMBAY PROVINCE

	Linseed. Tons.
Districts	5,572
Kolhapur State	65
Total	5,637

	Rape and Mustard Tons.
Districts	2,403
Kolhapur State	—
Total	2,403

The likely outturn of linseed is 26.3 per cent above the estimated outturn year but 33.7 per cent below the average of the final revised area of the last rage estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

SUGARCANE

Area so far reported and estimated 74 thousand acres in 10 districts and 37 thousand acres in 16 Indian States.

In Gujarat condition of crop fair but its growth checked some parts due inadequate soil moisture. Elsewhere in Province crop progressing well. Grasshopper attacks reported parts Ahmednagar District and stem borer noticed places East Khandesh District. Red foot afflicted crop places Belgaum District.

GROUNDNUT CROP

Area so far reported and estimated 630 thousand acres in 7 Districts and 158 thousand acres in 16 Indin States.

In Gujarat crop suffered many parts. Division due deficient rain. Deccan crop progressing well and in pod formation stage while in some areas early sown crop being uprooted. In Karnatak crop growth arrested some parts for want of adequate rain though recent rains proved beneficial to its growth. Aphis attacks reported from parts of Bijapur and Dharwar Districts.

SESAMUM CROP

Area so far reported and estimated 38 thousand acres in 6 Districts and 15 thousand acres in 12 Indian States.

In Gujarat due to inadequate rain crop growth not satisfactory many parts division. Crop mostly failed in Broach District. In Deccan and Konkan due favourable rainfall condition of crop fairly good and it reported attaining maturity. In Karnatak progress of crop not satisfactory in some areas but recent rains helped its growth great extent.

BARLEY CROP

AREA.—The total area reported under the crop is 7,854 acres which means 53.5 and 49.6 per cent respectively below the corresponding area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

OUTTURN.— As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the crop is estimated to yield between 50 and 67 per cent of the normal except in Panchmahals district where it is about 28 per cent of the normal. The total estimated outturn of the crop works out to 1,526 tons which means that it is 57.8 and 65.9 per cent respectively below the outturn of the actual area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

EVIDENCE OF WITNESSES OUTSIDE INDIA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (API): In a number of cases dealing with the prosecution of public servants for bribery and corruption, it has happened that some important witnesses are in the U. K., Pakistan or other countries of the Commonwealth, says a press note.

As under the existing law, the courts in India had no power to issue commissions to the authorities in those countries for recording the evidence of the witnesses in question, their evidence could not be obtained, with the result that the trials of the cases against the corrupt officials could not be proceeded with. This difficulty has now been solved by certain amendments made to sections 503, 507 and 508A of the code of criminal procedure, which will have the effect of empowering courts in India to issue such commissions. An ordinance to this effect was promulgated on November 9, 1948.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12. (UPI.) To mobilise public opinion in favour of a greater Purbachal Pradesh, a representative Committee of Action has been formed at a meeting of the Calcutta Purbachal Committee.

On behalf of the committee, Mr. Ananga Mohan Dan, former M.L.A. (Central) and Mr. Upendra Kumar Dhar, veteran Congress worker, have been deputed to represent the case of greater Purbachal before the Congress High Command.

Britain's Post-War Recovery

Calculation Of Needs And Speediest Way To Satisfy

The measures taken by Britain after World War II to rebuild her shattered economy and the successes achieved so far in the face of seemingly insuperable odds, are described in this reference paper by Gordon Cummings. Associated for many years with the "Daily Herald" of London, Mr. Cummings is one of the best-known financial journalists in the U. K.

When, a little more than three years ago, Britain turned to the economics of peace, the all-important task was the calculation of post-war needs and the speediest ways of satisfying them.

It was clear from the start that the task was a great one. The demands on Britain's economic, industrial and financial resources were gigantic. In this, she was not, of course, in any very different position from most of her Allies, particularly her European ones. But some of her problems were different and more difficult, mainly because of her dependence on imports for so much of her food and raw materials.

Today, Britain is producing more than ever before in her long industrial history. Estimates vary, but it is reckoned that in her production in the first six months of this year was between 17 per cent, and 23 per cent, higher than in 1938. And what is of equal importance, production in most of the key industries is still going ahead.

The true measure of this recovery is perhaps better understood if we look briefly at the main problems facing Britain in mid-1945. A great part of industry had to be converted from an all-out war effort to peacetime needs. Millions of Service men and women had to be demobilised and millions of workers switched from war to peace tasks.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Fundamental to the economic recovery of a country such as Britain is industrial production. Some months ago a new official interim index of industrial production, which takes production in 1946 as 100, was started. According to that index total production in recent months has been averaging 20 per cent. more than in 1946. Salient figures for the 18 months to end-June 1948 were a monthly average of 109 for 1947, with the following quarterly averages:

1947: 1st 96; 2nd, 110; 3rd, 109; 4th 120. 1948: 1st, 121; 2nd, 122.

Provisional figures for June last show that the total index was 124 and the individual groups were: manufacturing industries, 127; mining and quarrying, 113; building and contracting, 128; and gas, electricity and water, 97.

Progress in overall production has been of even greater importance, and in some cases shows even more spectacular results. In tackling the reconversion problem the United Kingdom Government appreciated the pressing need for discriminatory production. It would have been sheer folly to allow unlimited output of frills while there was a desperate shortage of coal, steel, houses and other essentials. The Government did not wish to continue the war-time direction of labour and strict control over certain industries. On the other hand if everyone—worker or manufacturer was allowed to do as he wanted the result would have been chaotic.

PLANNING RECOVERY

The answer was Planning, and that is how Britain's post-war recovery has been managed. It has meant concentration of extra effort on the key industries and the reduction of activity in the less essential. Here are some salient facts about the most important ones.

Coal, to an industrial country is the key to almost everything. To Britain it is also a valuable export. In 1938 total production was some 225 million tons; and exports, including bunkers, 46 million tons, all of deep mined coal, produced by an average number of 782,000 miners. Coal was the first of Britain's industries to be nationalised in 1947. During the war output was increased by opencast mining, and today this source provides a valuable addition to deep mined coal.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

Second in importance to coal in Britain's economy is steel of which well in excess of 16 million ingot tons a year are needed. This is more than Britain can produce at the moment although output is moving towards this figure. Britain's steel mills have in fact been breaking all production records, war or peace-time, for some months.

Another important industry is textiles, and in particular the Lancashire cotton trade. Before the war cotton was an important part of Britain's export revenue. During the war, manpower needs elsewhere resulted in the draining off to munition making of a big proportion of labour.

The cotton and wool industries are still, in spite of recruiting, for short of workers. This year began with a total labour force of 652,000 and a year-end target of 760-000, compared with almost 800,000 employed pre-war. Progress towards the manpower target has been slow and less than half the number of workers needed have come forward, yet production of textiles, especially cotton is expanding.

RECORD OUTPUTS

Excluding holidays, output of cotton yarns has been running at record post-war levels for some time. In June, for instance, the weekly average of single and cotton waste yarns was 17¼ million pounds, compared with 16¼ million in January and a 1947 average of 14¾ million pounds. In some recent weeks the total has exceeded 18 million pounds. For wool, the monthly average output for the second quarter of this year was 15¼ million pounds of worsted yarn, compared with under 15 million for the first quarter and 12¾ million for the whole of 1947.

Britain has always been well in the lead with shipbuilding, and today her yards have under construction no less than 56 per cent. of the world total.

The motor car and vehicle section of this group has contributed a large and increasing volume of production and exports. In 1938 the monthly average of output was some 28,500 private cars and about 8,700 commercial vehicles. In 1947 they were 23,917 and 12,889 respectively. Since then the monthly progress for the first half of 1948 was:

	Cars	Commercial vehicles
January	25,185	13,735
February	23,379	11,871
March	32,349	15,077
April	26,311	11,553
May	26,573	12,636
June	36,150	17,450

(To Be Continued)

KOLHAPUR MARATHI BI-WEEKLY BANNED

Govt.'s Action Against Publisher

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 11 (API.) The District Magistrate, Kolhapur, by an order issued this evening has banned the publication of "Lok Hith" a bi-weekly in Marathi language which made its first appearance this week for publishing articles likely to spread "hatred and discontentment among the people and bringing the Government to discredit".

The order also prohibits people from possessing copies of the bi-weekly "Lok Hith". Its printer and publisher Mr. Madhav Bhosle has been detained, it is learnt here.

Cloth And Food Rationing To Be Introduced In Surat

SURAT Nov. 11 (API): Statutory rationing of foodgrains and cloth is expected to be shortly introduced here to ease the food situaton in the district. Measures have already been initiated following the Government of Bombay's "numbering of houses ordinance" to start the work of numbering of houses and the work of calling applications fr ration cards and census of the populations is expected to be completed in the second half of December, enabling the authorities to start distribution of foodstuffs from the latter half of December, or latest by the first week of January. The cloth rationing is also expected to start side by side with food-rationing.

BAZAR GOSSIP

The Government of India has decided to take severe and immediate action in respect of infringements of Cotton Price Control regulation as some merchants have been offering and closing deals of cotton at prices higher than those fixed. It may be noted that some professional operators instead of hoarding actual cotton have bought about 4 lakh bales of February contract and this has created a great shortage of contracts in the market. These purchases are purely made with a profit motive and if the Textile Commissioner does something in the matter, cotton prices will probably react. Moreover, shady transactions of "Teji Mandi" also need severe attention.

* * *

The East India Cotton Association has succeeded in securing full payments of cotton at the time of shipment but the internal management needs more honesty. A cotton merchant tells me that at the time of survey of cotton a sample of 20 lbs. is required while the Association returns 13 lbs only and thus earns unjustly thousands of rupees. If this is true, the Association must make equal distribution of money, realized out of sale of this loose cotton among the parties who had their cotton surveyed. Will the Association throw some light on the subject?

* * *

The Government of India abolished export duty on castorseeds and castor oil with a view not to losing foreign markets and improving the trade balance. On the other side, the Government intends to bring down prices but the removal of export duty provided an impetus to professional operators to push up prices. Our prices are too high as compared with Brazilian castorseeds and there is no possibility of any export business. Thus the Government action remains without any effect.

* * *

Pessimism prevails around Dalal Street under the fear of Communist activity in neighbouring countries. Recently there had been increased selling pressure in some shares, like, Burmas, Alcocks, Constructions and Scindias while other active shares like Steels and Textiles were moderately supported by some bull operators who have large commitments. There is utter absence of investment buying. Even jobbers are not inclined to operate for quick turns. Thus we have very small trading and dealers are marking time awaiting something to turn up in their favour.

* * *

Premier Automobiles Ltd. have declared for the first time a dividend of 3 per cent on A ordinary shares out of the total profit of Rs. 19 lakhs and the balance of Rs. 11 lakhs profit is carried further. This proves that the company is making progress on sound lines.

* * *

The Bullion market remained steady during the week with moderate business. Some Bear operators anticipate that the Government will take some drastic step as an ati-inflationary measures but Bulls maintain their high hopes owing to restricted supply of gold and silver. They have made huge profits and even Government action is not likely to disturb them as their average buying price is reduced to a low level as a result of reverse "budla" differences.

* * *

The increase in import duty on luxuries is welcomed as it falls on rich shoulders, however, higher prices generally adversely affect the demand and to this extent there will be decrease in imports which will help to improve the trade balance and at the same time will bring more revenue to the Government.

"OUTPUT"

A New Magazine

"Output" is a new and very attractive addition to the list of Indian periodicals. Production is to-day the paramount need of India. As the editorial article of the new journal says: "It matters little what political ideology may appeal to the individual or to the mass of an electorate, whether conservatism, liberalism, capitalism, socialism or communism be the political and economic conception of a State—none can be maintained, save on an adequacy and ever-growing quantity of output." Hence the name of this publication whose first number contains brief but informative surveys of some of the main industries and industrial problems of India. It is a Bennet Coleman publication, priced at Re. 1 and it is well worth the price.

Train Accident Near Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Nov. 11. (A.P.I.): Three up Kathiawar—Lucknow passenger met with an accident at mile 434/7 between Aijn and Rarwal road stations, 52 miles from Lucknow early this morning.

The engine of three up collided with one crew van and brake van which had parted from down empty fuel special resulting in derailment of the crew van.

No loss of life or injuries to passengers or railway employees are involved.

The passage was blocked up to 10 a.m. after which normal service was resumed.

Comet Not Seen In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 11 (API): The comet reported to have been seen over some South India cities has not so far been visible in Hyderabad due to cloudy weather. Scientists at the Nizamiah observatory, however, said that they were keeping a "nightly vigil" on the off chance of seeing it.

Withdrawal Of Jahagirdars' Powers In Kolhapur

Government's New Scheme To Increase Revenue

KOLHAPUR, November 11. (A.P.I.): Civil, criminal, revenue and other administrative powers conferred on the nine jahagirdars of Kolhapur state will be withdrawn with effect from December 1, 1948 and all these powers will revert to Maharaja, says a gazette extraordinary issued today. The jahagirdars will receive daranjams of all land revenue as any other land holder in the state.

The police in jahagirs will be transferred to the charge of Inspector General of Police, Kolhapur state, and judicial powers will be transferred to the High Court of the state.

Other departments will be transferred to corresponding departments in the state as soon as possible.

The Prime Minister of Kolhapur, A. B. Lathe, addressing a press conference here this evening, said the new scheme of taking over jahagirs would bring to state a revenue of little over 14 lakhs of rupees and expenditure for administrating those feudatory jahagirs would be little over 13 lakhs.

Cigarette Prices Soaring

BOMBAY, Friday.

Since this morning the price of cigarettes is showing an upward trend and if the price schedule of Tobacco Interests is not forthcoming soon, there is every chance of the prices shooting up still higher and thus becoming such a costly luxury that no body except the very well-to-do can afford.

Inquiries from responsible circles in the city clearly show that this rise in prices is totally unwarranted, as most of the popular brands like Gold Flake, Capstan, Players, De Lux and Carlton are all locally manufactured inspite of the common mis-conception to the contrary.

The following list shows the original and new prices of different brands:—

Brand	old price	New price
Gold Flake tens packet	as. 9	as. 10 to 11
De Lux	"	" 5 " 6
Players	"	" 7¼ " 8 to 9¼
Capstan	"	" 7 " 8
Carlton	"	" 7 " 8

There is a common complaint among the retailers that not only their sources charge them more, but that stocks have mysteriously disappeared and that they cannot get as much stock as they ask for.

SCARCITY OF FOOD GRAINS IN SURAT

Result Of Ban On Inter-District Movement Of Rice

SURAT, Nov. 11. (API.) The Surat city is experiencing scarcity of foodgrains following the ban on inter-district, and inter-taluka movement of foodgrains, by the Government of Bombay.

The Surat district has been a deficit district following a very scanty rainfall of 14 inches lowest since 1904. With the enforcing of the ban on the movement of rice from the rice-producing tracts of the district to other parts, the prices of rice have gone higher even the opening of fair price shops has not been successful in checking up the rising spiral of food prices.

W. Bengal's 11-Man Delegation To Andamans

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12. (UPI.) An 11-man delegation on behalf of the West Bengal Governemnt will leave for the Andamans on November 16 to explore the possibilities of settling East Bengal refugees and others from West Bengal on the island. The delegation, which is being sent at the instance of the Government of India, will be led by the West Bengal Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. N. B. Maity. A number of high officials of the West Bengal Government and representatives of refugees and other non-officials are included in it.

It is learnt that detailed instructions have been issued to Government officials in the delegation to investigate the possibilities of development of agriculture, forest and fishery in the islands as also of commerce and industries, trades and other callings.

Another delegaion on behalf of East Punjab Government is also leaving for the Andaman islands with a similar object by the same boat, it is learnt.

BEQUEATHS PIN MONEY FOR FIRST LADY OF U. S.

PHILADELPHIA (UPA): A del. 12,000 pin (casual expenses) money fund for the nation's First Lady became a possibility with approaching court action on the estate of a wealthy attorney who died in 1917.

The will of the late Henry C. Freeman, Jr., specified that after the death of the last of the beneficiaries, the income from his del. 2,000,000 estate was to be used to provide del. 12,000 annual pin money for the president's wife.

Mrs. Mary C. Freeman, 71, a daughter-in-law and the last surviving recipient of income from the estate, died recently.

In his will Freeman ordered the "Henry G. Freeman, Jr., Pin Money Fund" be set up "because I feel the President of the United States receives such a miserable pittance for a man holding the greatest position on earth."

8 Missing In Plane Crash

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11. (Reuter): Eight people were reported missing after a Denavilland twin-engined airliner crashed into the Mersey estuary to-night and sank.

The plane, bound from Belfast to Liverpool, carried seven passengers and two crew.

One survivor was picked up by a lifeboat.

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'Place South-West Africa Under U. N. Trusteeship'

VIJAYALAKSHMI LIKELY TO SPONSOR RESOLUTION TODAY

PARIS, NOV. 12. (REUTER): Mrs. VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT, LEADER OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION, HAS UNTIL TOMORROW AFTERNOON, TO TABLE HER RESOLUTION ON SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

She began drafting it immediately the United Nations Trusteeship Committee finished for the day, having heard the delegates of Greece, Haiti, France, Belgium and Mexico with Poland, Czechoslovakia, Venezuela and the Soviet Union due to speak tomorrow.

Mrs. Pandit told Reuter today that her resolution would follow the lines of her speech on Wednesday (in which she called for trusteeship "without further delay" for the South-West Africa and urged the despatch of an impartial United Nations Commission to ascertain the wishes of the people).

Today's meeting was notable for the shyness of delegates in speaking Mr Castel Demesmin (Haiti) put it down to embarrassment over a "specially delicate" subject. The Chairman, Mr. N. Entezam (Iran) thought it was because every body wanted to speak last.

The French delegate, M Garreau, deplored the lack of a resolution on which to work.

MOTION DELAYED

The Indian resolution had been expected today, but Mrs. Pandit told Reuter as the brief meeting terminated: "We have not drafted anything yet. We shall start work on it right away, but nothing will be tabled on behalf of India until the list of speakers has been exhausted

"We want to hear what they have got to say We may then alter the draft, as the delegation thinks fit

"When I asked in my speech for the sending of a special Commission to South-West Africa," Mrs Pandit said "I was testing the feeling of the Trusteeship Committee"

OPPORTUNITY TO LOUW

Mr. Eric Louw, Leader of the South African Delegation, whose attack on Mrs. Pandit last night was interrupted by the Chairman asking him not to be personal, is to have the opportunity at the end of the general debate of replying to the various speeches which have been made since all critical of South Africa save those from the delegates of Britain, France and Belgium.

The Trusteeship Committee today again faced the problem of how to meet the resistance of South Africa to the repeated majority wish of the General Assembly to submit a Trusteeship agreement for South-West Africa

India, Pakistan, China, Uruguay, Brazil and the Philippines have all demanded that South Africa should bow to the wishes of the General Assembly

M. Garreau (France) said the South African Government had the right, according to the provisions of the Charter "not to accept a new contract, additional to the old conditions of the mandate's system

"You all know that the practical experience of the trusteeship system may involve dangers to South Africa. No one in this Committee can contest that fact. I admit I see no solution

"But," he added, "we understand very largely the reasons for the South African Government's hesitation to submit itself to the new conditions of the trusteeship agreement."

M. Garreau acknowledged the help the South African Government had given in supplying reports on South-West Africa and answering in writing questions submitted to it by the Trusteeship Council

Mr P Ryckmans (Belgium) said Article 77 of the Trusteeship Agreement made it a voluntary act to place certain territories under trusteeship

"RESPECT RESOLUTIONS"

"How in view of this article can anyone say that South Africa is under an obligation to place South-West Africa under international trusteeship?" He asked. Both Senor Salvador P. Lopez (the Philippines) and Dr. L. Padilla Nervo (Mexico) advised the Committee not to shrink from its duties. Dr. Nervo said South Africa must respect the resolutions of the General Assembly.

"Are we going to adopt a resolution which will consist of placing a hot towel upon a cancer in order to cure it?" he asked.

The Chairman indicated that Mr. Eric Louw, Leader of the South African Delegation, would have the opportunity to speak at the end of the debate. The Chairman then adjourned the meeting until tomorrow.

LITTLE WORRIED

Mrs. Pandit, about to leave the Palais de Chaillot and drive through the Paris fog to her hotel seemed little worried by the 4,000 words onslaught on her by Mr. Eric Louw, Barrister-Leader of the South African Delegation

Owing to another engagement she had arrived 20 minutes late and so missed the first shots he had fired at her for criticising yesterday South Africa's Policies and motives in Southwest Africa.

Four countries last night criticised Africa for declining to place South West Africa under the United Nations

They were Pakistan, Uruguay, the Philippines, and Brazil.

Senor Hector A. Gerona, Uruguay, declared there was an obligation on South Africa to give to the United Nations an account of how they were carrying out in South West Africa the mandate the League of Nations gave them. The matter had been thrashed out at two previous assemblies and there was surely no need to discuss it all again, he said.

Salvador P. Lopez (Philippines) contended that the proposed agreement for closer association and integration of South West Africa with South Africa was nothing else than political and territorial annexation, even though the South African Delegate had stated that the agreement was not incorporation.

ACTING DEFIANCE

What had emerged from the experience of the last three years, he said, was that the Union of South Africa alone of all the mandatory powers was acting in defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly which had repeatedly invited the Union to submit a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa.

Lopez said it was a matter of regret that after the assurance given by South Africa last year she would not proceed with the incorporation of South West Africa and would continue to administer the territory in the spirit of the existing mandate—an assurance that was fortified by the Union's agreement to submit reports on the administration of the territory to the United Nations—they were now being disappointed.

Mr. Louw, he said, not only repeated old arguments that there was no legal or moral obligations to place South West Africa under trusteeship but he went further and outlined plans for political and territorial annexation which South Africa intended to put into operation In January next year.

Lopez confessed that the Committee was in a difficult position as to what to do in the case of South Africa's persistent refusal to meet the wishes of the General Assembly.

The Committee would be forced to reverse its previous decisions taken against South Africa's incorporation of South West Africa or take other action.

"It is inconceivable that a minority of one of the mandators power should consider itself to be in the right and reject the principles which are embodied in the Charter" declared Lopez.

"South Africa can only claim sovereignty over South West Africa on the clear basis of the right of discovery or conquest

"South Africa did not come under the sovereignty of the Union by conquest or by discovery.

"There is no precedent for the Union Government's action, as all the other mandatory powers have placed their territories under international trusteeship".

Pakistan took the same uncompromising line as India and supported fully the claims made yesterday by Mrs. Pandit.— Mr. Eric Louw, Leader of the South Africa Delegation, had earlier replied in a 40 minutes speech to the criticisms of India and submitted by Mrs. Pandit.

She again declined to submit a trusteeship agreement, pointing out that South Africa was not defying or challenging the United Nations.

No Breach Of Faith

Continuing his speech in the Trusteeship committee on the issue of incorporation of South West Africa into the Union, Mr. Eric Louw on Thursday, emphasised that he was not committing himself to submit to any question regarding the union's administration of the territory or any right of supervision over the territory.

"The proposed closer association between the Union of South Africa and the territory of Southwest Africa will not mean absorption as has been suggested", declared Mr Louw.

"So far from it being absorption the local legislature will be given powers considerably exceeding those enjoyed by provincial legislatures in the Union.

"The Indian delegate has with regard to this matter, accused the Union Government of a breach of faith.

"To justify this charge he referred to an assurance which, according to her, was given by Gen. Smuts that there would be no "further incorporation of territory".

"WITHOUT FOUNDATION"

She has also intimated that the Union Government has placed before the United Nations a 'fait accompli'—the inference being that the Union Government's action has taken the United Nations by surprise.

"This statement is, of course, without any foundation whatever and is typical of the statements with which the Indian Delegation has so often sought to discredit the union"

Mr. Louw quoted from Mr. Harry Lawrence's statement before the General Assembly last year, when the leader of the South African delegation on that occasion said, "representation of the territory in the parliament of the Union of South Africa will not be a departure from such form of administration. Under the mandate, such representation could clearly have been granted without in any way violating any provision of the mandate.

NO INCORPORATION

"It is not the same thing as incorporation, as has been suggested by some representatives. By such representation the territory will not be incorporated in the Union of South Africa any more than the territories under French administration have been incorporated into France by representation in the French Legislature".

"Not only did the delegate from India, in spite of her knowledge of Mr. Lawrence's statement, suggest that the closer Union scheme was something new," continued Mr. Louw but he also referred with approval to the statement by Senator Nicholls that closer union is a clever scheme of the new Government for strengthening its position in the Union Parliament".

Mr. Louw said that he had before him a copy of the bill prepared by the previous Government — a copy of which he at the time secured direct from the office of Prime Minister Gen. Smuts.

"FURTHER PROOF"

The title of bill as, "A Bill to Provide for Representation of Southwest Africa in the Parliament of the Union". It provided further proof that the closer union scheme was not a result of the change of Government:

"The delegate from India told the Committee that under the closer union scheme of the new Government, Franchise would not be extended to the natives.

The bill drawn up by the previous Government provided in section 12 that qualification of those entitled to vote would be same as in the Union.

Mr. Louw reminded the Committee that the original mandate specifically empowered the Union Government to administer the territory as an integral part of the Union.

He suggested that the criticisms uttered or implied in observations by the Trusteeship Council on Southwest African indigenous inhabitants were, in a large measure, due to the fact that members of the council were unacquainted with the conditions existing in the territory, or with the characteristics of the natives, their customs, habits and tribal organisation.

"It is also not realised that you cannot simply divorce a mass of uncivilised natives from their century-old tribal customs and organisation, and impose on them a political and social system which is entirely foreign to their ideas or to their way of life", declared Mr. Louw.

"It simply cannot be done."

THEY KNOW THE WAY 'NATIVE' THINKS!

"It is the failure of many people to realise this that leads them to criticise and even to condemn. Those who have knowledge of the native and of the way he thinks and acts, know that such criticism is often unfounded.

He reminded the Committee that the report of the Trusteeship Council now before them was drafted before the change in the Union Government, which took place only four and half months ago.

"I have no fault to find with the manner in which the previous Government administered the territory of Southwest Africa", said Mr. Louw, "but the Trusteeship Council was very critical, and it is interesting to note that the Delegate of India, who yesterday quoted Gen. Smuts remarks with so much approval, then proceeded in the same breath strongly to condemn the manner in which his Government administered the territory".

KEEP COLLEAGUES IN CHECK

DURBAN, Nov. 12 (Reuter): The South African Indian organisation, a Conservative group, today urged the Union Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, to restrict Cabinet Ministers from attacking Indians in South Africa.

The letter contained extracts of speeches including one by Mr. C. R. Swart, Minister of Justice, in which he said the Union regarded Indians "an undesirable foreign element to be kept under their thumb."

JAIPUR SIGHTS COMET

JAIPUR, Nov. 12. (A.P.I.): A shining comet with a long luminous tail pointing upwards is seen in the east here during early morning hours.

MONTGOMERY VISITS HOLLAND

THE HAGUE, Nov. 12. (Reuter): A Dutch War Department Communique on the visit of Field Marshal Montgomery to Holland, which ended this morning, said further talks by military authorities of the Western Union Powers were likely on several occasions in the future."

The Communique stated during the three-day visit to the Netherlands, discussions have been conducted concerning the problems relating to the military aspects of the Brussels Pact. The Communique added: "The discussions in The Hague were conducted in a pleasant atmosphere, marked by frankness, which is characteristic of the development of military co-operation in West Europe. Special attention was devoted to the share which the Netherlands should and could contribute to West European preparedness".

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 12

Previous closing	31.45
Today's opening	31.40
Difference	—5
Today's closing	31.70
Difference	+25

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY November 12

Silver Bullion forward	Rs. 177-4
Silver ready	Rs. 177-4
Gold ready	Rs. 113-6
Sovereign	Rs. 75-8
Expectation:	
Cotton Jarila Jan. Feb.	Rs. 605-0

New York Stock

NEW YORK, Nov. 12

Stock Exchange opening prices.

Anaconda Copper mining dol 33-3/4.

General Motors dol 60-3/4.

United States steel common dol 73-1/4.

Ditto preference unquoted.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVT. SECURITIES:—Government of India Loan 3 per cent 1986 99-7-6.

Do 1970-75 100.

Government of Travancore Loan 3 per cent 1952-54 102-14.

Government of Madras Loan 3 per cent 1960 101.

BANKS: Reserve 111-8, Travancore 21.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5-5, Cochin Malabar 5-4, Devashola 18-12, Midlands 5-12, Nelliampathys 1-9-6, Feermade 50, Thirumbadi 2-9, Pullangodes 1-3-6, T. R. and T. Co 6-14, Vaikundam 7-7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 179, Cambodias 9-15, Coimbatore CM. 98, Lakshmi 66-8, Madura 44-8, Metturs 320, Radhakrishna 136-8, Rajalakshmi 54, Ranga Vilas 46, Trav Rayons 4-11, Trichinopoly 12, Vasanta 100-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 68, Facts 6, India Cements 16, Mettur Chem 8-11, Mysore Chem Ferts 8-10.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, Nov. 12.

Coiryarn Beypore 145-155, Quilandy 155-165 Fibre Garbled 110, Ungarbled 100, Cocoanuts raw 130-135, Dry 127-130, Cocoanut Oil 587-8, Copra Office 400, Dilpasand 413, Madrasnottam 420, Pepper Wynaad 1575, Country 1500, Dryginger Chernad 475, Ernad 460, Coffee Robusta 140, Timber Pali 75-85, Junglewood 30-40, Vellapine 70-80, Benteak 40-50, Teak 75-150, Mango 3-4-4, Teak 12-20, Rosewood 10-20.

LONDON PEPPER DOWN PENNY PER POUND

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UPA)—The pepper market continues weak without arousing any market interest.

Today, white was quoted at 3|4-1|2 compared with the previous rate of 3|5.

Black pepper was quoted at 3|1 compared with the previous price of 3|2, or one penny down.

Malabar pepper prices were nominally unchanged.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON Nov. 12 (Reuter): British Government stocks were in keen demand in the London Stock Exchange today.

Gains of threesixteenths were recorded as a result of buying in a market short of stock. Longer dated issues were particularly favoured.

In other sections, the feature was renewed actively in foreign utilities. Buying of Anglo-Argentine issues continued and resulted in useful gains.

Brazilian stocks, however, failed to hold early advances but closed with net improvements

Trading in industrials produced firmness in tobaccos and textiles but irons and steels were occasionally a few pence lower.

Newspaper shares were slightly better on news of increased supplies newsprint to the industry.

Once again, there was some selling of oils. Prices where changed revealed small losses.

Foreign bonds were idle apart from some hesitancy in Peruvians which were marked fractionally lower.

The firm start in South African minings was shortlived. Profittaking partially erased early gains in speculative issues but dividend payers remained steady in idleness.

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UPA)—The price of silver remained unchanged at 45 pence per ounce for both spot and forward in the London market today.

BIGGEST STRIKE IN GERMANY

Twelve Million Workers Down Tools

BERLIN, Nov. 12 (UPI): Over 12 million German workers became idle today as a result of the 24-hour token strike, in the British and American Zones, against the increased cost of living. The strike is the biggest in Germany since 1923, and affects practically all branches of German life, with the exception of vital industries railways, posts and telegraphs. It is expected to cost over £15 millions, and will result in a loss of over 22,000 tons of steel.

Workers in the French Zone are not involved in the strike.

RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN

Welfare Council Reviews Progress

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (UPI): The progress made in the recovery of abducted women was reviewed at the meeting of the United Council for Relief and Welfare held this week under the presidentship of His Excellency the Governor-General. The Prime Minister, who is vice-President, was present.

Miss Mridula Sarabhai gave an account of the recent discussions between the two dominion Governments of India and Pakistan in regard to further recovery of abducted women.

The Council unanimously adopted a resolution placing on record the valuable services rendered by Lady Mountbatten in establishing the Council. Lady Mountbatten retains her connection with the Council as patron and is likely to visit India next year, it was announced in the meeting.

Size Of British Dailies To Be Increased

LONDON, Nov. 11, (Reuter): British newspapers, which averaged 24 pages a copy before the war, are to be slightly increased in size from the beginning of next year, President of the Board of Trade Mr. Harold Wilson, announced today. Four page dailies will be enlarged to an average of six pages—four one day and six the next.

POLICE SEIZE "L' HUMANITE"

PARIS, Nov. 12. (Reuter): Paris police seized today's newspaper "L 'Humanite", it was officially announced.

This followed last night's seizure of the special edition of the Communist evening paper "Ce Soir" on the grounds that its headlines were false and of such a nature to endanger public security.

The headlines of "Ce Soir's" special edition read: "Bloody clashes on the Champs Elysees. Police fire on November 11 parade. Several people gravely injured by bullets. Two deputies arrested. Tommy-gun fire".

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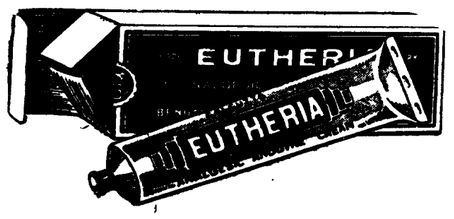

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JAPAN'S WAR-TIME PREMIER TO HANG

Allied Tribunal Convicts 24 Others Also

INDIAN JUDGE DISSENTS: HOLDS NO OVERALL CONSPIRACY PROVED AND URGES ACQUITTAL OF ALL ACCUSED

TOKYO, Nov. 12 (Reuter): Gen. Hideki Tojo, who became Japanese Premier two months before Japan attacked Pearl Harbour in December, 1941, was today sentenced to death by hanging by the International Military Tribunal here.

The Tribunal, which also sentenced 24 other Japanese war leaders, found that Tojo bore responsibility for Japan's criminal attacks on her neighbours

Except for Mamoru Shigemitsu, former diplomat, and Iwane Matsui, Commander of the Central China Army, all the accused were found guilty of conspiring to wage aggressive war

THREE DISSENTIANTS

Sir William Webb, Australian President of the Tribunal, announced today that three of the eleven judges on the tribunal had dissented to the judgment.

Mr. Justice Pal, the Indian Judge, did not agree with the majority judgment, he said, and Dr B. V. Roling Holland, and Mr. Justice Bernard of France, had dissented in part.

The court would adhere to its original decision not to read dissident judgments, Sir William added.

Mr. Justice Pal rose as if to speak, but sat down again without doing so

ACQUIT THEM ALL

Mr Justice Pal of India a dissenting judge in the Japanese war conspiracy trial, said in his judgment today that the alleged overall conspiracy had not been proved.

Mr. Justice Pal did not agree with the majority judgment The other two judges, Dr B V Roling of Holland, and Mr Justice Bernard of France, dissented in part The court did not read the dissident judgments.

Mr. Justice Pal said that crimes the Tribunal could try must be limited to those committed in or in connection with war. This objection he said, "must be sustained."

Mr. Justice Pal said the Tribunal had no jurisdiction in the Manchurian and other related incidents He did not find any reason to doubt the bona fides of Tojo and the other accused if they considered their actions to be a necessary measure of protection to their race He said he could not condemn those of the Japanese leaders who might have thought of protecting their race by indicating their racial superiority in the youthful mind.

"We may not altogether ignore the possibility that perhaps responsibility did not lie only with the defeated leaders", he added.

Quoting from an unnamed source, Mr. Justice Pal said it was very likely that "when time shall have softened passion and prejudice, when reason shall have stripped the mask of disrepresentation, then justice, holding evenly her scales, will require much of past censure and praise to change places."

Mr. Pal said the Tribunal ordered several of the defendants to be committed on the basis of Count 54, which charges that they ordered, authorised or permitted atrocities against Allied war prisoners and civilian personnel, when he could find nothing on record "can in any way support the allegation of ordering, authorising or permitting the commission of the offence charged in Count 54".

Summing up Mr. Pal said: "I would hold that each and everyone of the accused must be found not guilty of each and everyone of the charges in the indictment and should be acquitted of all charges."

CONVICTIONS

The Eleven-Nation International Military Tribunal which has been trying General Hideki Tojo and 24 former Japanese leaders to-day passed the following judgment and sentences:

Sadao Araki 71 years old, who was member of Advisory Council on China was found guilty of crimes against peace.

Kenji Doihara, 65 years old, who was commander of Seventh Army at Singapore from 1944 to 1945 was found guilty of crimes against peace and ordering atrocities against prisoners of war and civilians.

Kingoro Hashimoto, 58 years old, who was author of books advocating aggression was found guilty of crimes against peace.

Shunroku Hata, 67 years old, who was an army Commander in Manchuria and China—guilty of crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

Maoki Hoshino, 56 years old, one of Tojo's influential advisers—guilty of crimes against peace.

Okinori Kaya 58 years old, who was adviser to Finance Ministry in 1945—guilty of crimes against peace.

Koichi Kido, 49 years old, for many years Emperor's confidential adviser—guilty of crimes against peace and war crimes.

Heitaro Kimura, 60 years old, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese army in Burma in 1944—guilty of war crimes and atrocities.

Kuniaka Koiso 68 years old who succeeded Tojo as Prime Minister in 1944— guilty of crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

Iwane Matsui, 70 years old, who was in command of the Central China army at the time of the rape of Nanking—guilty of responsibility for atrocities but not guilty of any other counts.

Seishiro Itagaki, 63 years old, who commanded the seventh area army in Singapore in 1945—guilty of crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

Akira Muto 56 years old, who was chief of staff in fourteenth area army in Philippines in 1944—guilty of crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

Hiroshi Oshima 62 years old, Ambassador to Germany from 1941 to 1945—guilty of conspiracy to wage war only. The judgment said Oshima took no part in the war.

Hideki Tojo, 64 years old who became Japanese Premier and war minister in 1941 was found guilty of conspiracy to wage war, crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

The tribunal found him not guilty on count 36 which was concerned with waging war during the summer of 1939 against the Mongolian Peoples Republic and Soviet Union.

Kenro Sato, 53 years old, who was Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry from 1942-1944 —guilty of crimes against peace.

Takazumi Oka 58 years old, who commanded the Chinkai Naval station in Korea—guilty of crimes against peace.

Mamoru Shigemitsu, 61 years old, Japan's one-legged, much-travelled diplomat—guilty of crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities but not guilty of conspiracy to wage aggressive war.

Telichi Suzuki, 69 years old, Cabinet Adviser to Tojo from 1943 to 1944 —guilty of crimes against peace.

TOJO'S SHARE

The Tribunal said Tojo was the principal in the making of plans and waging of the wars he advocated. He furthered the aims of the conspiracy to wage war with ability, resolution and persistency and bore the major responsibility for Japan's criminal attacks on her neighbours.

Tojo, the son of a Samurai General, became a full General himself and retained his Premiership until 1944.

The tribunal said that the barabarous treatment of prisoners and internees was well known to Tojo and that he advised that prisoners of war should be used in the construction of the Burma-Siam railway.

Other verdicts were:

Shigataro Shimada, 66 years old, who was Navy Minister in 1941—guilty of crimes against peace.

Toshio Shiratori, 61 years old, who was a Director of Japan's single wartime political party in 1943—guilty of conspiracy to wage aggressive war.

Shigenori Togo, 65 year-old Foreign Minister under Tojo—guilty of crimes against peace.

Yoshiro Umezu, 66 year-old, Chief of General Staff from 1944 to 1945—guilty of crimes against peace.

Kiichiro Hiranuma, 81, former Prime Minister, an Extreme Rightist and Nationalist who founded the ultra-nationalist organisation Kukuhonsha—verdict, guilty of conspiracy to wage aggressive war, crimes against peace

Koki Hirota, 70 a diplomat and Foreign Minister of Konovo Cabinet —verdict, guilty of conspiracy to wage aggressive war and crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

Jiro Minami, 74 a descendant of one of Japan's old warrior families Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army 1934-36: Governor-General of Korea until 1942 when he became President of the Political Association of great Japan —guilty of conspiracy to wage aggressive war and crimes against peace.

SENTENCES

Tribunal sentenced Kenji Doihra to death by hanging.

Kingoro Haishimoto was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Maoki Hoshino was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Shunraku Hata was also sentenced to life imprisonment and Seishiro Itagaki was sentenced to death by hanging.

DEATH SENTENCES

Hideki Tojo was sentenced to death by hanging.

Other sentences to death by hanging were passed on Koki Hirota, Heitaro Kimaru, Iwane Matsui and Akira Muto.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Others who received sentences of imprisonment for life were Kiichiro Hiranuma, Kuniaki Koiso, Kochi Kido, Jiro Minami, Takazumi Oka, Teiichi Suzuki Henero Sato.

Other life imprisonment sentences were passed on Shigetaro Shimada, Toshio Shiratori, Mokinori Kaya, Yoshiro Umezu, Sadao Araki, and Hiroshi Oshima.

Manoru Shigemitsu was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and Shigeniro Togo was sentenced to 20 years.

The Tribunal said in mediation of Shigemitsu's sentences it took into account that Shigemitsu was in no way involved in the formulation of the conspiracy that he waged no war of aggression until he became Foreign Minister in 1943. By this time his country was deeply involved in a war which would vitally affect its future. In the matter of war crimes, the military completely controlled Japan, while he was Foreign Minister and it would have required great resolution for any Japanese to condemn them.

SENTENCED "IN ABSENTIA"

Okinoro Kaya, Toshio Shratori, and Yoshira Umeza were sentenced in their absence.

WANTED TO TRY JAP EMPEROR

TOKYO, November 12, (Reuter): Sir William Webb, Australian President of the International Military Tribunal who today sentenced 25 Japanese for war crimes said in a minority judgment that Emperor Hirohito should have been brought to trial.

Sir William Webb and Mr. Justice Delfin Jaranilla of the Phillippines submitted independent judgments, generally along the lines of the Tribunal.

APPEAL PLANS

Counsel for the 25 Japanese war leaders will meet tomorrow to prepare a petition against the judgment.

POPE URGES UNION OF EUROPE

No Time To Be Lost, He Says

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Nov. 11. (U.P.A.): Pope Pius to-day strongly urged a Union of Europe and warned that "some people are already asking themselves if it is not too late."

The Pontiff spoke briefly to 300 delegates to the European Union of Federalists who concluded their four-day convention at Rome.

He said, "A European Union must be completed. There is no time to be lost. Indeed some people are even asking themselves if it is not too late." The question of a European Union, the Pontiff said, presents numerous difficulties but that everything must be done as speedily as possible to attain it.

India Places Order For 100 Canadian Locomotives

OTTAWA, Nov. 11. (Reuter): India has ordered 100 Canadian railway locomotives, valued at 13,000,000 dollars from two Canadian manufacturing companies.

E. Punjab Sikhs' Demand Condemned

LONDON, Nov. 12 (Reuter): Sikh members of the Indian Workers Association of London unanimously condemned Sikhs in the East Punjab who were demanding a separate state for Punjab Sikhs.

Mr. Govinder Singh Grewal, Assistan Secretary of the Indian Workers' Association told a meeting last night that it was "ridiculous" to demand a separate state for the Sikhs.

He urged the Government of India and particularly the East Punjab Government to take action against Sikh communalists and extremists.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Nov. 12. (Reuter): General strike expected to bring out 10,000,000 workers and paralyze Bizonia for 24 hours began just before midnight when night workers in Lower Sazony, British zone, downed tools, the American licensed German news agency 'Dena' reported early today.

Between 500,000 and 600,000 workers were estimated already on strike early today in Wuerttemberg Baden, American zone, 'Dena' said.

H. M. I. S. 'Delhi' To Visit Calcutta On Nov. 18

CALCUTTA, November 12. (A.P.I.): The cruiser H. M. I. S. "Delhi", flagship of the Royal Indian Navy accompanied by H. M. I. S. sloops, "Kistna" and Sutlej", will arrive in Calcutta on an 8-day visit on November 18.

Rear Admiral J. T. S. Hall, Flag Officer Commanding the R.I.N., will call on H. E. the Governor of West Bengal on the 19th, and His Excellency will in return visit the squadron the same afternoon.

The next day officers and men of the R.I.N. will participate in a route march and will be entertained at a reception by the West Bengal Government at the Assembly House. The Squadron will leave Calcutta on November 26.

BOMBAY BYE-ELECTION

The Governor of Bombay has directed the holding of elections in the Bombay City-cum-Bombay Suburban District Mohemmadan Urban Constituency for the seat in the Bombay Legislative Council which became vacant, due to the seat of Sir Currimbhay Ibrahim becoming vacant. The last day for the nomination is November 22 and the by-election will take place on December 7, 1948.

The seat of Mr. S. M. H. M. Bukhari having been declared vacant in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, by-elections for this seat from the East Khandesh District Mahamedan Rural Constituency, have been ordered for December 10 The last day for filing nominations has been fixed for November 22.

January 6, 1949 has been fixed for by-elections to the seat declared vacant of Mr. A. S. Shaikh by the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The last day for filing nominationus is November 20, 1948.

Britons Again Facing Cheerless Winter

Announcement Of Cut In Electricity

LONDON (UPA): Announcement of a compulsory 20 per cent electricity cut forecasts a gloomy and icy-fingered winter for austerity-ridden Britons.

Compulsory power-cuts will figure chiefly in commercial organizations, movies, shops and offices. In his home the long-suffering Britisher is asked to "co-operate" and turn the light off voluntarily.

Britain's electricity board warned consumers that even if the coming winter is half as cold as last year, they shall be in a "jam".

Two winters ago, electricity shortages caused Britons to use candles in many rooms and walk up flights of stairs when the elevators stopped.

6-Power Talks On Ruhr In London

French Delegate Protests Against Anglo-U. S. Decision

LONDON, Nov. 12. (Reuter): A new French protest against the Anglo-American decision to return Ruhr industry to German hands marked the opening of the six power conference on the Ruhr in London yesterday.

The protest, made by the French delegate, M. Harve Alphand followed the same lines as that handed by the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, to the British Ambassador in Paris on Wednesday night.

The French delegation thus reserved its position on the eventual transfer of ownership of the Ruhr coal, coke and steel industries to Germany and maintained its advocacy of international control.

The conference is limited to drawing up detailed terms of reference for an international authority for the Ruhr.

The opening session, attended by Britain, the United States, France and the three Benelux powers, was devoted to procedural matters.

PRESIDENT AURIOL BACKS PROTEST

PARIS:—French protest was backed yesterday by the President of the Republic, M. Vincent Auriol, in an Armistice celebration speech at Compiegne, where the Germans signed their surrender in November 1918.

The Speaker of the National Assembly, Edouard Herriot, also lent the weight of his authority to the protest.

President Auriol said it would be "unforgivable" to let the Ruhr fall into the hands of "Hitler's accomplices or of a German community capable of using it against the world's peace".

MUSLIMS OBSERVE MUHARRAM

BOMBAY, Friday.

The tenth day of the month of Muharram being the day of martyrdom of Hussein, grandson of the Holy Prophet, was observed by Muslims in the city in great solemnity. Special prayers were offered in mosque and also at a vast gathering at Kesar Baug, Dongri.

Sermons were preached at many places during the last ten nights recalling the incidents connected with the martyrdom of Hussein and drawing attention to the lessons to be learned from it.

"Tazias" have been erected in some Muslim localities and Thursday night saw the climax of the observances.

Throughout the ten days Muslims put up "Sabeels" where water or sherbat is offered. Citizens irrespective of caste lined up to partake of the sweet drinks.

Muharram, by age-long tradition, is generally observed by Hindus equally with Muslims in India; and when Muslims take out processions to dip the "Tazias", Hindus join in the processions.

In Bombay, city, however, "Tazia" processions have not been taken out for a many years. Though these processions still do take place in Bandra and Kurla, in the changed political atmosphere many persons in charge of "Tazias" are reported to have decided not to join the processions. The Bandra processions today were robbed of their former grandeur.

Madras Bans Godse's Statement

MADRAS, Nov. 12 (API)—The Madras Government have, under the Maintenance of Public Order Act 1947 prohibited all printers, publishers and editors in the Province from printing or publishing the statement made by Nathuram Vinayak Godse, accused in the Gandhi Murder Trial in New Delhi.

Communists Urged Not To Prolong Fast

AMBALA, Nov. 12, (A.P.I.): Eight members of the East Punjab Assembly and two Kisan workers in a joint appeal here today urged the two hundred Communist detenus "who are on hunger strike in different jails of the province not to enter the danger zone by prolonging their fast but to give it up immediately".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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LOCATION: The stores mentioned above are located at Shed No. 2, Victualling Depot, Cotton Depot, Cotton Green, Bombay.

Last date due for receipt of tenders: 4 P.M. on 6-12-1948
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 7-12-1948.
Offers to be kept open up to: 5-1-1949.

Tenders below the reserve price mentioned above will not be considered.

Tenders should be for quantities of not less than 100 cases (20,000 lbs.)

All Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 per cent of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay, in Reserve Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted and may entail rejection of the tender.

Permit to view the stores and further particulars regarding the stores can be had from the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay, CYC-9 Section.

All sales will be ex-site and subject to availability and to the General Conditions of Sale "Con. 117".

Sealed Tenders in double covers both superscribed with the tender No. "CYC9 D/Art Silk Yarn" should be sent to the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Ballard Estate, Bombay, CYC9 Section. Tender forms can be obtained from the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5/- per set. (non-refundable).

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PREMIER VISITS PAWAI AND MULUND REFUGEE CAMPS

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay visited Refugee Camps on Friday morning. The photo shows the Premier listening to the grievances of the old women.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay accompanied by Major-Gen. Bhonsle, Director of Relief and Rehabilitation paid a visit to Nari Seva Sadan at Pawai and Mulund Camps on Friday.

KHER INSPECTS REFUGEE CAMPS

Much Impressed By Morale Of Residents

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay this morning visited the Nari Seva Sadan at Kurla and two other refugee camps at Pawai and Mulund. He was accompanied by Maj. Gen. J. K. Bhonsle, Director of Relief and Rehabilitation.

Mr. Kher was impressed by the morale of the refugees at these camps and complimented them on the courageous manner in which they were facing their problems.

The first camp visited by the Premier was the Uari Seva Sadan. He arrived at the place at 8-30 a.m. and was received by Maj. Gen. Bhonsle, Mr. M. Y. Karnik, Refugee Officer, Bombay and Mrs. Kikiben Lalvani, Honorary Organiser, Women's Section. After inspecting an impressive parade by the children in the camp, Mr. Kher visited the home for destitute widows, where he talked for a long time to many aged and sick refugees and heard their difficulties. The Premier was visibly moved when one of the women described to him how she lost all her relatives and the sufferings she had to undergo. A religious minded old woman told the Premier that she was completely dissatisfied with life there and asked him to send her to some place near the Ganga where she could "die in peace". She said the whole place was mosquito-infested and she would die very soon under the existing conditions. Mr. Kher asked her to have faith in God and added that if she prayed to God with real feeling she would not take notice of the mosquitoes. Mr. Kher promised to send a pair of glasses to another old woman with poor eyesight who asked him for one.

The Premier was received with loud shouts of "Jai Hind" by boys and girls of the school when he paid a visit to their classes. He talked for a while with the teachers and put certain questions to some of the pupils.

At the Pawai Camp, the Premier was presented with an address of welcome by the residents of the camp. Replying to the address, he told the refugees that he would do everything to give them greater comforts by way of better rations, medical facilities etc. He expressed pleasure that the people were keeping their morale high and were much happier than they were some months ago. He asked for their cooperation with the Government.

Mr. Kher inspected a guard of honour presented by the boys and girls and visited the camp hospital, and the school.

In an address of welcome presented to the Premier the Mulund Camp refugees asked the Bombay Government to open shops at the place and to appoint a lady doctor to be in charge of the hospital. They expressed the wish that the primary schools be taken over by the Government. Mr. Kher, while promising to look into their needs, said that he was happy to the camp slowly becoming a township. Since he visited the place last, he found vast improvement.

Mr. Kher witnessed a mass physical display by the school children and a short programme of entertainment.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE MEETS

Nehru Gives Account Of His Visit To Europe

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (API): The Congress Working Committee met for over three hours this morning at the residence of the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad. In the absence of Dr. Prasad, who is indisposed, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, gave the Committee an account of his visit to Europe in connection with the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference and answered questions put by members with regard to his impression of the Conference and the U.N.O. General Assembly.

The Committee is also understood to have considered the situation created by the recent elections in the French possessions in India.

Another matter which came up before the Committee at today's meeting, it is learnt, was the organisation of various State Praja Mandals into Provincial Congress Committees.

The meeting was attained by Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Acharya Jugal Kishore, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Mr. S K. Patil, Dr. P. C. Ghosh and Sardar Pratap Singh. The Labour Minister, Mr. Jigjiwan Ram, attended by special invitation.

The Working Committee will meet again tomorrow morning at Sardar Patel's residence.

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MORE REFORMS FOR NEPAL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12, (API)—Laws relating to the freedom of person and obscene publications are under active consideration of the Constitutional Committee appointed by the Government of Nepal to frame regulations relating to the new constitution promulgated on April 13 last, said a Nepalese Embassy Press Note issued today.

Some of the laws connected with the freedom of speech freedom of association and freedom of the press were promulgated earlier. Regulations in respect of Gram and Zilla Panchayats have already received the assent of the Maharaja and are expected to be enforced shortly.

Preliminary work in respect of the delimitation of the boundaries of Gram and Zilla Panchayats, of which there will be 577 in the 31 districts of the hills and Terai, have already begun, the note added.

Officers to be deputed by the Government to make arrangements for election to the Rashtra Sabha are to be specially instructed to educate the general public in the general nature and benefits of the Panchayat institutions.

To ensure cheap and speedy administration of justice the Government are setting up more Appellate Courts at such places as are at a considerable distance from the existing courts.

Model Tenements For Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 12, (A.P.I.): The Housing Department of the Government of Bombay have undertaken the construction of about two thousand tenements in two years in the industrial area of Ahmedabad City, of which 160 tenements ranging from one to three rooms with separate baths and kitchens are nearing completion in Rakhial. They are intended to be "model" tenements, costing about Rs. 15 lakhs including land. The rent will be cheaper but sanitary tenements.

Ghatkopar Congress President Felicitated

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. Ratilal Bechardas Mehta, President, Ghatkopar Congress Comittee for more than fifteen years past and the leading public worker of Ghatkopar, was the recipient of a public address and a valuable silver casket, on the occasion of his being appointed as a Justice of the Peace and an Honorary Presidency Magistrate for Greater Bombay by the Government at a public meeting on Monday last at Ghatkopar, under he presidentship of Shriyut Duhlaghji K. Khetani (an ex-Minister of the Juagadh People's Government).

Mr. Ratilal has for the last about 24 years past been in the forefront of all the public, political, educational and social activities in Ghatkopar.

More than 75 local public organisations garlanded Mr. Ratilal Mehta at this function.

Dr. P. D. Daftary (Municipal President), Mr. Nyalchand Mulchand, Mr. Gurdiyal (a refugee leader) and many others spoke.

The silver casket presented to him was donatel to the Congress House to be built in Ghatkopar.

BIGGEST MUSLIM STATE IN THE WORLD

Raghavan On How Indonesians Have Worked Out Synthesis Of All Religions

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11, (API.): Addressing the Indian Labour Forum on "Indonesia—some reflection tonight Mr. N. Raghavan, Amassador-Designate to Czechoslovakia, who was till recently Consul-General for India in Indonesia, said that naturally enough, India was interested in all the countries mothered by the Indian ocean. Whenever Indian culture had gone in the days of old, it had left indelible footprints which even today afforded an abiding inspiration and cultural link with India. That India was interested in Indonesia, seen from the angle of geo-politics, did not require any elaboration. That economically India and the Asian countries should be pulsating in common may be difficult to appreciate but was essential for their very existence. The lead given by India, politically especially in respect of the freedom struggle against the Western Imperialist Powers had, in some respects than one, contributed to the political awakening in Indonesia and other sister countries.

BIGGEST MUSLIM STATE

Mr. Raghavan said that as an Indian it filled his heart with joy to find that the Indonesians had worked out their own beautiful synthesis of all religions.

It was commonly held that Pakistan was the biggest Muslim State in the world but if population was of any account, Indonesia was the biggest Muslim State in the world today. But that did not prevent Indonesians from accepting the truth of Hinduism or any other religion. They were Muslims but they were Hindus as well.

India, he concluded, did give a lot to Indonesia but Indonesia, in her turn, had a great lesson for us here in this country, nay to the whole world, inasmuch as, the Indonesians were able, to work out a way of life in which religion did not divide man and man.

Double Shift In C. P. Textile Mills

NAGPUR, Nov. 12 (API)—It is understood that the Provincial Government have recommended to textile mills to start immediately double-shift working in all cases in which the mills are working only one shift to increase cloth production.

The committee, which was constituted by the Government to devise measures for production of three shifts in textile mills in consultation with the millowners has received reports on the feassibility of three shifts from three mills in the Province and is awaiting the views of millowners at other textile centres before finally submitting its conclusion to the Government. There are eleven textile mills in the Province.

No Softening Of U. S. Foreign Policy

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12, (Reuter): Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Republican Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told Russia last night not to "fool itself" that President Truman's election victory meant any softening of American foreign policy.

Mr. Vandenberg called Russian charges of American aggression "everlasting nonsense".

Joglekar On Railway Board's Attitude

Mr. K. N. Joglekar, Assistant Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has issued a statement with regard to the Railway Board's replies to the Railwaymen's demands in the course of which he says:

"The attitude of the Railway Board is highly unsatisfactory and their decision to withdraw and curtail the grain benefits that the railwaymen all these years have been enjoying is a serious threat to the conditions and life of railwaymen. The Railway Board by their unsympathetic reply have really created a grave crisis.

"My co-secretary, Mr. Peter Alvares, is reported to have given an interview to the local press which is rather confusing and is likely to create wrong impression in the minds of the public as also in the ranks of the railwaymen. In the course of an interview, he is reported to have said that Railwaymen's Federation is demanding increased dearness allowance according to the schedule recommended by the Central Pay Commission. He has omitted to mention the universal insistence of the railwaymen to retain grain concessions that they actually enjoy. The General Secretary of the Federation, Mr. Guruswamy, and the President, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, are according to Mr. Peter Alvares going to see the Railway Board to negotiate for he increased cash dearness allowance. If this is true, it will be contrary to the wishes of all railwaymen."

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Nehru Against Splitting Up Of Hyderabad

(Continued from Page 1)

feared a few weeks ago. The point is that this kind of thing which happened in Indonesia has consequences here and in the whole of South-East Asia. I found a lack of realisation of all these aspects in both London and in Paris. People were so concentrated on ther immediate problems such as the Western Union—this, of course was an important problem—that they did not see other problems which were important not only to themselves but mightly affected them. I think the general discussions in both the places helped to bring a proper perspective in the consideration of these questions."

SOUTH AFRICA AND EIRE

Answering a question on the position of South Africa and Eire in the Commonwealth, the Prime Minister said the attitude of the former was not in line with the conception of the United Nations. It was completely opposed to the whole plan of the United Nations. While saying this, he hoped he was not saying anything which was not correct in so far as South Africa was concerned. But for various practical reasons they did not wish to break.

As far as Eire was concerned, this country was in an extraordinary position. He had had a long talk with the Foreign Minister of Eire, Mr. Macbright, and he thought that they understood each other pretty well "We appreciated each other and there was not very much difference in our general outlook, but local conditions and local politics become very important in the context of any country's external affairs. Eire and England had had discussions but I do not know what the final position may be.

THE DIFFERENCE

But Mr. Macbright pointed out two differences between Eire and India. He said "Eire was a very small country but yours is very big. Secondly, Eire is very near Great Britain and you are very far."

FRIENDLY SETTLEMENT WITH FRANCE

Answering a question on French India possessions, Pandit Nehru said that the mere fact that the Government of India have been discussing for over a year with the representatives of the French Government showed that India had not tried to rush things because India was very anxious to proceed in a co-operative way with France. "We want to maintain the closest and friendly relations with France and there seems to be no reason why the future of the French possessions in India should give rise to any conflict. If you look at that matter with any sense of perspective there can be only one future to these possession and that is union with India. We are prepared to allow matters to take shape themselves without any pushing by us or any attempt to make things difficult in any way. Ultimately, we can come to an agreement with the French Government about referendum."

The Prime Minister said that Government were troubled by the information they received that the elections so far held in some of these possessions especially in South India had been entirely unsatisfactory. He was not referring to the results of the election but the method in which they took place The French Government's attention had been drawn to this.

MAHE INCIDENT

Referring to the Mahe incidents the Prime Minister said that not only the District Magistrate of Malabar had been instructed to prevent people getting into Mahe but he actually offered to help the administration there.

The French possessions, Pandit Nehru said, had existed in India for a long period because of the goodwill of the dominant authority here which was the British. Obviously, little islands could not exist without such goodwill.

Referring to the appearance of a French sloop and the flight of some 10,000 of the population the Prime Minister said it was a most unsatisfactory state of affairs where half the population had to flee. Obviously they must go back and he would venture to advise the French Government that it would be exceedingly unwise if they started to punish the people in any way because that would again start a cycle of trouble.

NO SPLITTING UP OF HYDERABAD

Speaking on Hyderabad vis-a-vis the Security Council Pandit Nehru said that the matter was over "So far as we are concerned" he said, we have informed the Security Council that we are not interested in this issue. We had sent a delegate and he has come back". Referring to foreign criticism of India in respect of Hyderabad with particular reference to the criticism in the Pakistan press (Pandit Nehru said that it was open to anyone to go to Hyderabad and study conditions there for himself It had been repeatedly suggested on behalf of the Government to press correspondents, especially foreign correspondents to go there and see things for themselves. Government itself found benefit by their observations."

On the question as to whether freedom would be given to the people of Hyderabad to elect to join India or not. Pandit Nehru said that this was a theoretical question. Pandit Nehru expressed himself against the suggestion for splitting up Hyderabad on linguistic lines. It might be that later they might think of a more rational distribution of provinces in India but that was rather in the distant future. Any attempt to split now would create such confusion and chaos that it would upset the whole of South India completely.

Pandit Nehru said: I had already expressed grave apprehensions at the way people are driving this principle —linguistic provinces—in such a way as to produce more conflict and trouble than any kind of peaceful solution of the problem. If you throw into this hotch-potch the question of division of Hyderabad you make confusion worse confounded. It is completely wrong for people to support or encourage this idea of splitting up Hyderabad although in logic it may be justified."

FAITH IN ULTIMATE INDO-PAK FRIENDSHIP

Asked if he had met the Prime Minister of Pakistan in London in connection with Kashmir and other problems, Pandit Nehru said he did have talks but they did not yield any fruitful results.

Pandit Nehru said: When he have been so excited by past events and more previously of our history of agitation behind us, naturally we were apprehensive and suspicious. One has to be suspicious to some extent in dealing with national problems. Nevertheless, I think both from the practical point of view and from the other higher point of view this kind of approach to every problem in an excited and suspicious frame of mind is not a good approach. It is a weak approach. It is a frightened man's approach and not a strong confident man's approach.

"Why should we get excited if somebody, whether it is British or South African statesman, says something which we don't like. We should not think that the world is going to stop or tumble over because he has said it. That applies to Pakistan even more than to others. Whatever might be our policy in regard to Pakistan ultimately—whatever the intervening period might be—Pakistan and India must co-operate and must come closer to one another."

ON SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA

In reply to a question, the Prime Minister gave his own personal analysis of the causes for the spread of Communism in the Asian countries. Communism in Asia had long functioned as anti-Imperialism and therefore it had aligned itself with the Nationalist movements in these countries to a large extent. The Nationalist movements were, of course, anti-imperialist, but were also in favour of social changes, not specifically but vaguely—some form of Socialism, etc

"There was a great deal of appreciation and admiration in these countries in regard to the social changes that had taken place in central Asian and other parts of the Soviet Union and the progress made. There was thus a general feeling of sympathy for the Soviet Union and Communism.

"The Communist parties in these countries were not very promient barring China. After the war ended, various changes took place and rather strengthened the Communist parties in all these Asian countries.

"The war also resulted in Nationalists in these various countries forming governments. Then, at first, there was a general support of these so-called Nationalist governments from the Communists, although they criticised them too.

REDS ISOLATE THEMSELVES FROM NATIONALISTS

"Then came a very marked change in their approach and it became one of fierce criticisms in fact of opposition to the extent of trying to uproot them and upset them.

"In some countries like Burma, there was an armed revolt although it was not entirely Communist. In Malaya and China too it was largely Communist. There was also the recent revolt in Indonesia.

"It was interesting to see that both in Burma and in Indonesia, the national governments with all their failings were very Leftist, almost near-Communist. Their programmes were very advanced Socialist programmes, but nevertheless, the Communists there rebelled against them, the result being that the previous sense of friendliness between the Communist parties and the National elements not only disappeared, but gave rise to bitter hostility. In other words, the Communist movement rather isolated itself from the National movements which still was the most powerful in these countries.

COMMUNISTS' WRONG STEP

Looking objectively, the Prime Minister stated, he felt that the Communists had not only over played their hand in all these countries but injured their own cause. They could have got what they wanted by the process of infiltration in the ranks of the Nationalists movements. I think they took premature action which suddenly isolated them from the rest. It was obviously a wrong step to take. When things were happening more or less in their favour, why did they take this wrong step? You can only explain it in two ways. Either the Communist leadership in these countries was of that nature and had not realisation or appreciation of—I am quoting Communist phrases—the objective conditions in the country, or they acted under some orders from some other place which ignored these conitions for some other reasons of their own. Perhaps, it was both."

The Communists had forgotten the fundamental principle of Communism or Marxism that "it must keep in step with the conditions of the country wherein it functioned."

That was what Marxism said and which Lenin had stressed and even Stalin had repeated several times, that one could not repeat in some country what had happened elsewhere. This was exactly what was being done, however, presumably in furtherance of some world policy."

For the moment, in these countries, Communism had isolated itself and the Nationalist movement which was strong in all these countries was its bitter enemy.

IN INDONESIA

In Indonesia, the Prime Minister recalled, there was a strong Republic with advanced leadership and Socialistic in outlook. It was very anti-Communist now because it had to fight for its existence.

There was also another aspect to this question. Because of the attempt to continue colonial domination in Indonesia, large numbers of people got frustrated. They had thought the Republic would give them a chance but when it did not, they went over to somebody else. Not that they were Communists.

"One might say, therefore, that one of the reasons for Communist upheavals in these countries was the attitude of Colonial powers still trying to function. In Malaya, the workers had genuine grievances against their pitiable conditions of life. They were not Communists but were under Communist leadership, which possibly wanted to exploit the situation to their own end".

ASIAN RELATIONS CONFERENCE IN INDIA AGAIN

The Prime Minister stated that while on his visit to Paris, he had discussed with the various Asian representatives the question of holding the next Asian Relations Conference. It was originally fixed to be held at Hangchow in China. But as a result of these discussions, it was found that the only suitable place to hold the conference again was India.

INDIA NOT BOUND TO SUPPORT WESTERN UNION

The Prime Minister was asked whether India was committed to support the Western European Union defence schemes as a result of his visit to London.

He replied, "We are in no way bound to support the Western European or any other European unions or individual nations at all".

NEED FOR ARAB-JEW GOODWILL

Discussing Palestine, the Prime Minister said his own feeling was that in almost all camps it was realised that the resolution that was put forward in the United Nations last year was as near an ideal solution as could have been found. That was the resolution based on the minority report of the Palestine Committee. India was a party to the minority report. At that time, it so happened that both the Arabs and the Jews had rejected it. "Now, many of those who rejected it are sorry for that rejection.

"Our position in this matter has always been that there should be no attempt to enforce by military measures any solution in Palestine. But unfortunately, military measures have taken and at the present moment, in a military sense, the Jews are in a stronger position. So, our discussing it in terms of what should be done is complicated by the military issues now. It is a little difficult". Personally, the Prime Minister added, he thought that a Palestine cut up and a largge part of it controlled by the Jews would not be able to flourish for economic reasons unless they had the goodwill of the Arabs. They must cultivate the goodwill of the Arabs, and vice versa, the Arabs too must have the goodwill of the Jews.

Inspite of the warlike operations going on in Palestine today, the Prime Minister added, there were people both among the Arabs and the Jews who would take a more realistic view by force of circumstances. It was just possible that with some gentle pressure from the United Nations some way might be found although it was not very easy.

BUNCHE CAN DO IT

The Prime Minister recalled that during his recent visit he had met the Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche and said he was very much impressed by his great integrity. If any man could do anything, Bunche certainly would do it, he added.

NO CHANCE FOR PAN-ISLAMISM

The Prime Minister's attention was drawn to certain reports and impressions gathering in the country of the possibility of the Middle-East countries forming themselves into a Religious Bloc. The Prime Minister stated that some people might still be thinking in such terms. In the past too thre had been such a tendency in the United Nations where some of these countries tried to function together, especially in matters like Palestine. But all talk of Pan-Islamism was completely without real foundation. Some people might still want it, but in fact there were no conditions which could possibly lead to it and it was not going to happen in that way. Naturally, there might be a feeling of kinship between these nations, because of religion and other things, but in all these countries the national bond was superior to the other. All these countries realised that without India playing an effective part their own part would not be very effective.

The Arab League, the Prime Minister explained, had two parts. One was purely political where the member governments of the League functioned together in regard to Palestine, etc. There was also another cultural part in which some of the non-governing countries of the Middle-East like Morocco, Tunis and Algiers also took part. In some of these countries political movements were going on and Cairo was in a sense the centre of such activities. The Prime Minister also stated that during his visit he had received elaborate memoranda from the representatives of these countries giving details of their liberation movements and asking for help from India.

WESTERN ASIA'S DESIRE FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH INDIA

In brief the reply to the question about the Middle-East Bloc was: 'I do not think there is any chance of any such Religious Bloc coming up. Geographical regionalism there is bound to be. Similarly, in regard to Western Asia, it is felt by almost all countries that close association with India is necessary.".

VISIT TO CAIRO

The Prime Minister referred to his visit to Cairo and said he had met the Secretary General of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha. He had had discussions also with a lot of other people on the question of India developing contacts with Asian countries. For this purpose, Egypt was also considered an Asian country. They did not discuss anything specific or in detail. India was soon to have Egypt's Ambassador coming here.

He had met the new Ambassador, Mr. Ismail Hamal Beg at Cairo Mr. Beg was very much interested in India and although he had never been to India, he had told Pandit Nehru that he looked upon India as his second home.

CEYLON'S PROPOSALS UNSATISFACTORY

Referring to Indo-Ceylonese relations, the Prime Minister said talks on a friendly basis had been carried on between the two countries on the question of citizenship rights for Indians there. In regard to certain proposals from Ceylon, recently the Government of India had made some suggestions for certain changes. He did not know what the final result of this would be, but he would point out that the proposals put forward by Ceylon were unsatisfactory and would adversely affect large numbers of people of Indian descent in Ceylon. There had been a good deal of misrepresentation about the suggestions which the Government of India had put forward. The Government of India had, therefore, suggested to the Ceylon Government that the correspondence on the subject might be published.

TOKEN STRIKE THREAT DEPLORED

The Prime Minister then referred to the token strike proposed to be held by the workers of Delhi tomorrow and said that it was exceedingly unfortunate that such a step should be taken by the organised workers in Delhi or elsewhere. He did realise their difficulties. Owing to inflation the cost of living had gone up. According to the Pay Commission's recommendations, which Government had accepted, if the price level went up, certain slabs of dearness allowance were to be given. The price level had shot up and certain slabs of allowance should have been given. But, apart from the difficulty of finance, and it was a considerable difficulty, the greater difficulty was that they would go on adding to the national expenditure which would result in the anti-inflationary activities of the Government being nullified. This difficulty might be due to the Government's incompetence in dealing with the situation in the past.

WORKERS' DIFFICULTIES REALISED

Government did realise the workers difficulties and were investigating how to help the workers without adding to the inflationary tendencies. The Government were prepared to discuss these matters with the organised workers but it was impossible for any Government to accept the kind of terms that were being put forward without complete economic collapse. He hoped that the leaders of workers, not only in Delhi, but elsewhere too, would try to understand the position because it would do the country little good to launch on strikes from time to time. It would do the workers little good by pursuing this policy. It brought them into conflict with Government had Government hated such conflicts.

The only possible way was for all of them together to consider what were the ways of meeting the crisis and some way to help the workers without at the same time adding to inflationary tendencies. He hoped some way could be found.

PRICES MAY COME DOWN NEXT MONTH

The Prime Minister stated that wholesale index prices of some commodities had now become steady and he hoped that in the next month or so prices would come down. Asked why Government should bother about a token strike, the Prime Minister stated that the workers had said the token strike would be followed in a few weeks by a fullfledged affair. It a strike was illegal, it was illegal. One might say that Government should not punish the people concerned in the token strike. But it was a different matter

ON STALIN-TRUMAN TALKS

PARIS, Nov. 12 (UPA): Very high western power sources today said that the reports of possible high-level American-Russian peace talks came from a Soviet propaganda offensive of a very dangerous kind.

1200 PARIS WORKERS ON STRIKE

PARIS, Nov. 12 (Reuter): More than 1,200 Paris workers went on strike today in purotest against the arrest of Communist Deputy Waldeck Lhillier, Deputy Mayor of Gennevilliers suburb in yesterday's armistice day demonstrations, and new clashes with strikers were reported from many parts of France.

Stop Press

COMET SEEN IN KHARTOUM

KHARTOUM, Nov. 12 (Reuter)—Mr. Alexander Leuchrs, a Sudan airways official stationed here, reported seeing a long tailed comet of the first magnitude at 03.00 GMT (8-30 (IST) today.

AGA KHAN TO UNDERGO OPERATION

PARIS, November 12 (Reuter)—The Aga Khan may undergo an operation here for an internal complaint, a woman member of his entourage said here today. She said that the date would probably not be fixed for another three weeks.

B-29 SUPERFORTRESS ON FIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 (UPA)—Several coast guard stations today picked up a faint radio message believedly from a B-29 Superfortress with 11 aboard enroute from Okinawa to Guam. The plane reported Tuesday it was on fire and was making an emergency landing off Saipan.

AIR RAID SIRENS SOUND ALERT IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Nov. 12 (UPA): Air raid sirens sounded an alert here at 16-12 GMT today.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 47th Rationing week commencing from Sunday, November 14, to Saturday, November 20, 1948, has been fixed as follows:

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 food grains units.)	Per Child (1 food grains unit.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration per week	3 1/8 seers	1.9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum Available in Rice (Any variety)	1 seer	½ seer	½ seer
Maximum available in Wheat*	3 1 8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer
of which—			
(a) Maximum available in Wheat grain	3 1/8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer
(b) Maximum available in Wheat flour (if available)	3 1 8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Milo (if available)	¾ 1/8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Barley (if available)	3.1/8 seers	1.9/16 seers	1 seer

*One Bombay seer of wheat is equivalent to 1.1/2 lbs or 24 ozs of wheat flour

One seer of wheat ration is equivalent to or Unit of Bread and one Unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs of Bread.

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat ration at the rate of one Bread Unit, per seer of wheat ration.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

THE WORK OF RENEWING THE CURRENT FOODGRAINS AND SUPPLEMENTARY RATION CARDS IN GREATER BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1949 ALONG WITH THE ACCEPTANCE OF C(1) FORMS FOR CLOTH WILL BE DONE DURING THE WEEK COMMENCING FROM NOVEMBER 14 TO NOVEMBER 20 AT THE SHOPS MENTIONED BELOW:—

Blank C(1) forms are made available in the previous week at all the shops to be taken up for renewal in the following week. These forms will also be available during the renewal week at the following shops.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should present all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Persons importing foodgrains against cancellation of coupons should also get their cards renewed.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

N.B.:— All the ration shops and Government Grain Shops mentioned below will remain open on Sunday, November 14, 1948 and closed on Monday, November 15, 1948.

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 5, 10, 404, 408, 420, 448 and 507.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 162.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 26, 30, 35, 214, 445 and 537.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 9 and 159.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 44.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 66, 67, 75, 76, 77, 114, 115, 356, 357, 496 and 498.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 55 and 69.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 36 and 82.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 75 and 113.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 437, 475 and 552.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 48.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 51, 90 and 110.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 25 and 88.

E (EAST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 189, 191, 192, 195, 203 and 412.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 108.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 23.

E (WEST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 178, 180, 181, 182, 184, 233, 442, 457, 528 and 553.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 139 and 241.

F (NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 254, 259, 274, 366, 387 and 449.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 24.

F (SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 268, 275, 435 and 459.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 146.

G (NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 294, 295, 318, 319, 337, 407, 533, 546 and 565.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 102.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 129.

G (SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 314, 336 and 466.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 32, 66 and 98.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 28.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. B-34, B-35, B-39, B-41 and B-42.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 5, 10, 20 and 22.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. VR-1, VR-2, VR-3, VR-4, A-25 and MD-12A.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 100.

KURLA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. C-1, C-3, C-4, and C-5.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 99.

GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOP—No. G-15.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 211.

RENEWAL AT CENTRAL SHOPS

These cardholders who were not able to renew their cards and submit their C(1) applications for cloth during the week commencing from November 7 to November 13 should now get their cards renewed at the following Central Shops during the week commencing from November 14 to November 20. They should also submit their C(1) applications at the time of renewal of cards.

CENTRAL SHOPS

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 416 and 558.

B WARD—COMMUNAL STORE—No. 40.
RATION SHOP—No. 28.

C WARD—GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 52 and 189.
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 100 and 402.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 132, 149 and 375.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 36.

E (EAST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 194 and 550.

E (WEST) WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 179.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 64.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 15

F (NORTH) WARD—CO-OP. STORE—No. 94.
RATION SHOP—No. 258.

F (SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 264 and 319.

G (NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 327, 331 and 340.

G (SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 218.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 104.

BANDRA—RATION SHOP—No. B/33.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 21.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOP—No. AM-1.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 217.

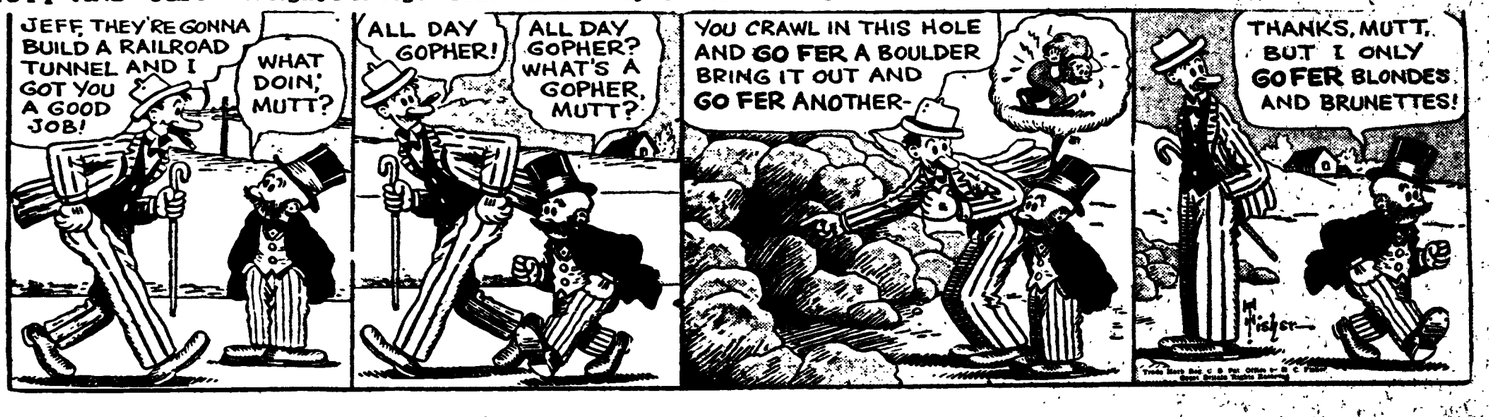
KURLA—GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 218.

GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOP—No. G-11.

The working hours for all the basic and Central Shops in F (South) Ward and for Central Shops in the G (North) Ward will be from 10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M. The Government Grain Shop No. 99 falling in Kurla-Chembur area will observe the timings from 10-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

MUTT AND JEFF—Weight For Age Considered—Maybe Jeff Was Right

By BUD FISHER


JEFF, THEY'RE GONNA BUILD A RAILROAD TUNNEL AND I GOT YOU A GOOD JOB!
WHAT DOIN', MUTT?
ALL DAY GOPHER!
ALL DAY GOPHER? WHAT'S A GOPHER, MUTT?
YOU CRAWL IN THIS HOLE AND GO FER A BOULDER BRING IT OUT AND GO FER ANOTHER-
THANKS, MUTT, BUT I ONLY GO FER BLONDES AND BRUNETTES!
M Fisher

The Bombay Chronicle

Your actions, in passing, pass not away, for every good work is a grain of seed for eternal life.
—BERNARD

INSPIRATION OF INDIAN ART

The exhibition of Indian art, which was originally sponsored by the Royal Academy of Art in co-operation with the Government of India and held in London last winter, was inaugurated by the Governor-General at New Delhi on Saturday last. It has, for the time being, directed the attention of the Central Government to India's glorious past and has prompted some of the high officials to express their views on art. The importance of the exhibition was emphasized by the Governor-General in these words: "This exhibition is a lesson in history of India. It is also a great lesson in politics and statesmanship. It is a collection that will also help the progress of art itself." The Minister of Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, expressed his feeling that "a lesson to refresh our memory about our past has never been more necessary than in the phase through which we are passing today after the achievement of independence." The exhibition is held at New Delhi in pursuance of the decision taken by the Government that the exhibits should be displayed in India before they are dispersed; but New Delhi alone does not make India. Government should make arrangements to take the exhibition to some important places like Bombay besides New Delhi.

The art displayed in the exhibition is indicative of the great height to which India's creative genius had soared in the past and is, therefore a record of the greatness then attained by her. In his radio talk on the exhibition, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said: "Whenever a nation is great or a people are great, they are creative." A retrospective survey of the country's creative capacity, provided by the exhibition should raise an important question 'what is Indian art like in the present age'? Pandit Nehru has given the correct reply that whenever greatness stops, the creative instincts pass away and the people become poor imitators. In India, under the foreign rule, creative endeavour sank to its lowest level with the consequence that patch-works and imitations of western modes and mannerisms have come to pass as modern trends and the latest developments of art. The National Government has, upon its tapis, ambitious schemes for the promotion of art. It has also started to allot grants to institutions, but it has hitherto, failed to formulate standards of any art and to set an official and democratic machinery for the day-to-day administration of art. It has, instead, relegated art to the care of departmental officials and exposed it to the dangers of indirect interference by the latter's friends and favourites among artists. In the absence of a competent advisory body the Government has no means to test the quality of art and to single out creative endeavour and genuine Indian art. "A nation's art," Maulana Azad rightly said, "is a visible representation of its history". The nature of the verdict of the future historian on the visible representation of modern India's history should be anticipated with little difficulty if State-patronage is extended in one form or another to arts of spurious or sophisticated standards. The exhibition should not foster the attitude of laudator temporis acti — an attitude which implies indifference both to the present and future. It should serve as a timely reminder to the Government to proceed with the task of reviving India's distinctive art traditions and cultural concepts. The force of inspiration, creative energy, background and appreciation are the main factors which determine the individuality and development of the art of a nation. The modern age is not likely to release the religious inspiration which had prompted the great art which is on view at New Delhi. "Creative art," the Governor-General said, "requires genuine faith which also we now do not have, however much we may pretend." If the creative instinct is there, it necessarily finds a stimulus in favourable conditions. We are confident India's creative genius has not petered out. It needs to be spotted and spurred to resume its activity. The country has for the revival of art a sound background in the rich heritage which stands to its credit. The Governor-General also pointed to the material displayed in the exhibition as "a very sound foundation of culture and art on which we can build worthily." Hereditary artists and designers, who are the custodians of the tradition, will contribute, not a little, to the foundation for the new structure. They should not be superciliously treated as uneducated craftsmen and professionals; but the Government should encourage them to play their legitimate role in the task of art-revival

The appreciation by the people is one of the determinants of the development and progress of art. Unfortunately modern India is least appreciative of art and of its place in life. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made no exaggerated statement when he said: 'I am sorry to confess that in India today there is practically no appreciation of beauty any where." The cultivation and development of the aesthetic sense of the people is one of the aims of education, but since art was omitted in the system of education introduced in the country under the foreign rule, even the educated persons have turned out to be apathetic to beauty. Now we are glad to learn from Maulana Azad that the Ministry of Education has proposals in hand which will lead to the enrichment of our life through the integration of art in education both secondary and university." We would like to know what these far-reaching proposals are, by whom they have been made and why they have not been circulated for opinion. The paucity of publicity is one of the weak points in the policy pursued by the Government with respect to art. The Minister of Education said, at the inauguration of the exhibition, something about its origin, but all this while the Government has issued no detailed statement about the scope and scheme of the exhibition, the principle followed for the formation of the committee and the terms on which co-operation was assured by it to the Royal Academy.

Businessmen's Responsibility

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President, Indian Merchants Chamber, feels confident that business interests will extend their wholehearted co-operation to Government in its measures to intensify production. So far, however, businessmen have not done justice to themselves. Nor are they likely to be encouraged to do better by his remark that under-production is partly due to "the lack of opportunity and incentive to utilise money in productive and constructive channels." The present under production itself and the high prices even under control furnish an excellent opportunity to businessmen. Presumably industrialists dislike Government's decision to limit dividends. But the proposed limits are reasonable and should not deter businessmen content with a fair profit. Mr. Ramdas Kilachand suggests that the limitation of dividends "ought to have been coupled with definite proposals for the reduction of wages as well as the present high level of wages exercises much influence on prices." Considering the present cost of living the wage level cannot be said to be high. In limiting dividends Government wishes to ensure both fair wages and fair dividends. Wages and prices doubtless influence each other. But in combating inflation, which raises both, it is fairer to begin with controlling prices. When that is done, wages adjust themselves almost automatically.

Mr. Ramdas also suggests that in order to encourage fresh industrial enterprise Government should abolish the capital Gains Tax, that the steepness of the super-tax on individual income should be reduced and that the proposal for the levy of an estate duty should be held in abeyance. This is a tall order and Government may be trusted to give due thought to the suggestions, without prejudice to the national revenue and the interests of the country. It may, however be safely stated at present that the taxes mentioned above leave ample margin for profitable private enterprise. Government has recently provided fresh facilities and concessions to industrialists in order to speed up production. It behoves businessmen to make full use of them. It is also necessary for all businessmen to judge Government's economic measures from the nation's point of view. As Mr. Ramdas himself pertinently points out, commercial interests "can prosper only to the extent to which the country as a whole prospers."

A Persisting Evil

Executive interference with the judiciary seems to be at least as common now as it used to be under the old regime. In a case in which a magistrate in Bihar discharged two accused persons under instructions from the Provincial Government, Mr. C. M. Agarwala, Chief Justice of the Patna High Court, delivering a full bench judgment, felt constrained to remark: neither the Prime Minister nor any other minister has any authority to stay proceedings pending in a court and to call for record of the case for perusal. . . . No executive officer or authority has any power to issue a fiat staying proceedings in a court of law, or to require a court to hand over its judicial record." The Chief Justice added: "The magistrate apparently is under the impression that in the conduct of criminal cases his procedure is to be regulated by the instructions he receives from the Government. The sooner his mind is disabused of this conception of the administration of justice the better." The Chief Justice fears nevertheless that "this attitude on the part of the magistrates in this province will persist until there is a complete and unequivocal separation of the judicial from the executive functions". The evil noted is not peculiar to Bihar We trust that under the new constitution at least the judiciary will be independent of the executive.

Our Readers' Views

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Sir,—Great men existed everywhere in all times. And India certainly never lacked them. But to be great is one thing & to be popular is quite another There have been great men uncomprehended by the majority of their contemporaries. People admire them and pass on. They are not understood by the masses. Not so with Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. He is both admired and loved. His popularity is perhaps more than the admiration he inspires. And here lies the true greatness of Panditji.

Pt. Jawarharlal Nehru is one of the most humane of men that ever lived in this troubled world.

India can justly be proud and think herself fortunate to have a man like Panditji at the helm of her affairs. He will spare no effort to try to improve the lot of her people. India's destiny is "safe in his hands" to quote the words of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru is a great man no doubt. But there are more things about him that compel universal attention besides greatness. The East has him but the West claims him also. He is a sort of link between the two. He represents the blessed blending of what is good in both East and West.

Another remarkable fact in Panditji's life is that all the hardships he has borne in the struggle for the Nation, have not embittered him against mankind in general and the British in particular. It is a rare trait in moral formation of Panditji and it shows how far his optimism goes.

Pt. Nehru is the hope personified not only for India but for entire humanity. And that is why he is so popular with men as to be known by all as a "goodman". Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is an international figure. We in India owe him a debt of gratitude. But the world owes him something akin to gratitude for the trend in political thoughts he has started for them. On the auspicious day of his 60th Anniversary homages will pour on him from the four corners of the Globe.

This is my humble contribution to the prince among men, wishing him a long life to fulfil his mission in this world—Yours etc.

M. KELEKAR

Teachers' Holiday

Sir,—Mr. B. G. Kher, Minister of Education, and the Government of Bombay deserve all the praise and thanks for implementing the advice of their Educational Adviser, Mr Salyedin, regarding the holding of a holiday camp for Teachers at Mahabaleshwar. Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, Mr. C. A. Christie and Mrs. Banerjee contributed largely to make the Camp a success. It achieved mainly the following objectives:—

1. It brought Teachers of all communities together.
2. It helped them to understand the educational problems of the day.
3. It facilitated mutual discussion and exchange of views.

Mr. Salyedin's lucid talk on 'Citizenship' was an intellectual treat. His story of "the Springfield Plan", a great educational experiment in America, will, I hope, inspire teachers and educationists in Free India.—Yours, etc.

S. A. MONE.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

Wanted Careful Watching Of Schools Committee Administration

(By "Citizen")

The stormy nature of Corporation meetings which had become an almost regular feature in the past few months was not at all in evidence at either of the two meetings held this week. Perhaps, the unusually long agenda for the current month, which, after the addition of the supplementary items, has missed the double century by just one item and the huge piles of arrears still awaiting disposal acted as a damper on the members and they appeared to be in a mood to finish off as much of it as they could without much discussion. Thus exactly two-thirds of the November agenda was run through in two meetings. This was, however, of a routine nature and had already passed through the scrutiny and watchful eyes of the Opposition in the committee stage and there did not seem to be much need for discussion. The opposition, however, did move a few amendments and through these raised before the full House points which they had raised in the Committees. These related to questions concerning the treatment of Municipal employees, the problem of housing amenities for the sweepers, dearness allowance to the lowest paid staff and similar items. They met the usual fate that amendments brought forward by the Opposition meet in the Corporation at present. The movers of the amendments and their supporters tried to impress that proper execution of their duties from the Municipal employees, especially the poorly paid among them could be expected only when their minimum needs were satisfied and they were freed from the discontent of which they are victim at present. The leader of the House accused the Opposition of being irresponsible and even attempting to undermine the discipline of Municipal staff but this charge was stoutly refuted and the demand for better wages and more amenities was based on the plea that the cost of living was mounting up and consequently the purchasing power of these people was going down. With the index figure for the cost of living in the city at 323 the cry on behalf of the section of Municipal employees with meagre fixed salaries & a dearness allowance unrelated to that figure is easily understandable.

The smooth passage of a large number of items this week need not necessarily give rise to the hope that the rest of the agenda also will be gone through with equal ease. The questions that lead to heated discussion every month are yet to be reached and since they will be reached next week one can safely expect the coming week to be more lively. When the remaining 30 items of an official nature are disposed of the Corporation will proceed to discuss the many interesting suggestions made by the members and to some of which I referred in this column last week.

The Budget

But the really important business before the House will come up early next month when the Municipal Budget for 1949-50 will be under discussion. That Budget has already been presented to the Standing Committee and has been undergoing a close scrutiny there. As the city knows by now, it is a budget of a huge deficit and unfolds a tale of unsound Municipal finance. For three years in succession now, the gap between the income and expenditure of the Municipality has been widening and although the income has been steadily going up, the demands on Municipal funds are so heavy that it is difficult to make the two ends meet and to close the gap. The Municipal Commissioner appears to be painfully conscious of this and calls "the first year of Indian independence" which has just ended, "a year of economic crisis due to shortage of essential commodities and abnormally high prices with consequent demands from the restive labour for higher wages accompanied by threats of strikes to meet the rising cost of living." He also admits that these conditions have not yet eased to "an appreciable extent", but he hopes that "the firm policy of the Government of India and the Provincial Government will help to improve the present conditions and normal economic conditions will be restored soon." Optimism is a good quality no doubt and cheerfulness may be an aid to overcome difficulties but if these begin to border on complacency they may prove dangerous. It is difficult to agree with the Municipal Commissioner that "normal economic conditions will be restored soon", when as yet there is hardly any evidence of a firm policy by the Government, nor are there any other hopeful signs on the horizon. There is, of course, every danger of the country getting more and more entangled in the rising spiral of prices.

A Dismal Affair

It will be futile to attempt a proper review of the Budget in the short space at my disposal, but I may point out a few salient features of the proposals made by the Municipal Commissioner The estimated revenue for the year is Rs. 6,42,16,000 and to that is added an amount of Rs. 17,24,000 which will be transferred from the Post-War Reconstruction Fund. Thus the total expected amount for disbursements during the year will be Rs. 6,59,40,000. As against this the expected expenditure including the funds from the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, will be Rs. 7,04,28,000. Thus there will be a deficit of Rs. 62,12,000. And this, again, when the "departmental demands have been pruned down to the minimum." No wonder that, after enumerating a whole list of things required for the improvement of the city, the Commissioner goes on to say that "they cannot be undertaken unless substantial additional sources of revenue are immediately placed at the disposal of Corporation." The Corporation has suggested a number of such additional sources but it will take time till they are made available to them by the Government by passing necessary legislation etc. Again no wonder that the Commissioner should add that although every effort is being made to improve the welfare of the citizens "in all directions", these efforts "are not likely to be prominently visible in the present conditions of abnormally increased population of the city and the growing needs to meet their demands". Thus the budget is a dismal and disappointing affair with no hope of any rosy prospect in the immediate future. One, of course, dare not contemplate with equanimity the distant future as there is hardly any sign of any planning in any direction. It looks like a hand to mouth living, somehow making the two ends meet and the thought of the morrow worrying one all the time. Surely not a happy position for the premier city in the Indian Union.

It is rather interesting to note that more than one-fourth, to be exact 26 per cent, of the total expenditure of the Municipality goes to cover the salary Bill. The number of Municipal employees is 26,462 and their emoluments for the year come to Rs. 1,83,44,000. It is still more interesting to note that Rs. 21,00,000 or 11.5 per cent of this amount goes to 333 persons drawing more than Rs. 300 a month, while Rs. 1,62,00,000 are shared by an army of the remaining 26,129 Municipal employees and this again includes the huge bulk of 20,098 poorly paid Municipal servants drawing Rs. 50 and even less in these days of high cost of living. What a commentary on the uneven distribution of the resources of the premier Municipality in the country!

Expenditure On Education

Almost half of what the Municipality spends on salaries is spent on primary education. The ratio of expenditure on education to the total income is 14 per cent. The demand made by the Municipal Schools Committee this year is Rs. 96,91,000. The Commissioner has however, suggested a cut in that demand and has made provision for Rs. 90,00,000 only. He holds the view that the demand can be considerably reduced without affecting the efficiency if the Schools Committee make "sincere effort" to curtail all avoidable expenditure. He adds that "it is all the more necessary in view of the fact that their demand is reaching nearly a crore of rupees without any appreciable increase in the number of pupils attending Municipal schools."

These remarks of the Municipal Commissioner fully bear out what I wrote in this column four weeks back, when I said that all was not well with the Schools Committee, and pointed out by quoting figures that the per capita expenditure, in Municipal schools was much higher than what it was in the more efficiently run aided schools in the city. There is no gainsaying the fact that the city is not getting its money's worth from the only autonomous committee in the whole Municipal administration and surely that needs looking into.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Attlee's Opposition

In answer to a Parliamentary question Mr. Attlee, the British Prime Minister, spoke against the idea of a special meeting between President Truman, Marshal Stalin and himself to discuss peace problems. The suggestion was reasonable in that Big Three problems constitute war and peace problems for the world. Mr. Attlee's argument was that generally speaking he thought it preferable that national problems should be settled through the United Nations Organisation, if they could not be settled through normal diplomatic channels. It is true enough. And it is also the obligation of every member nation and its leaders to help in protecting and increasing the prestige and authority of the U. N. Organisation as the body ultimately in charge of world affairs and world problems.

Why It Is Desirable

But the present position is that Big Three differences are reducing the prestige and authority of the U. N., on the one hand, and sharpening the gravity of the threat to world peace, on the other hand. Since these differences are essentially the differences between the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union and since, moreover, there exist precedents of previous Big Three meetings and decisions, it would not be a bad idea at all if another conference was held at the highest level, not over the head of the United Nations Organisation, but as a sort, let us say, of behind-the-scenes meeting, which are not uncommon these days in Paris and to which nobody has so far objected as if it was a procedure that deprived the U. N. of its authority or belittle its importance. Matters have gone too far for distinctions as urged by Mr. Attlee. The position is that the world is faced with a grave crisis exclusively because of conflicts and quarrels between the Big Powers. Why should they not try to compose their quarels themselves? This can be done. But it can be done only by the Big Three because they alone—not deputies and representatives—have the power to discuss matters with the utmost freedom and on the basis of give and take on behalf of their respective countries. If they will it, they can easily achieve an understanding. They can then come to the United Nations with that understanding and the United Nations will gladly welcome it. The only question is whether they possess that vitally necessary will.

Protect Sailing Vessels

The Sailing Vessels Committee, appointed by the Government of India and now in session in the city, is meant to find out ways and means to provide necessary facilities for the improvement of sailing vessel traffic. None can afford to belittle the importance of this traffic. For as was pointed out by Mr. C. A. Buch, the Chairman of the Committee, a sound fleet of sailing vessels would be the main backbone for the carriage of the country's coastal trade in war time. Even in times of peace such a fleet is essential for coastal trade so long as there is shortage of steamships. If so, it follows that the sailing vessels traffic deserves to be given all necessary aid by Government. It should be seriously considered, for instance, how far small ports or any type of cargo can be reserved for such vessels.

The Ban Must Continue

The public will welcome the report that the Government of India is not going to remove the ban on the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. The leader of the Sangh is understood to have tried hard to persuade the Government that its activities are confined to the cultural and social aspects of the life of Hindus. These may be the avowed objects of the Sangh. But there is ample evidence to show that in practice too many of its members carried on violent militant activities calculated, if not designed, to run the institution more or less on the lines of a private army It is for this reason, and not merely because the Sangh is a communal organisation, that a ban was imposed on it by Government. No sufficient reason has yet been shown why the ban should be lifted. Government cannot afford to run any risk in the matter. Indeed, it needs to be more vigilant to see that the Sangh members do not carry on their militant activities underground or under the guise of a new institution.

Irrelevancies Of Mr. Louw

Mr. Eric Louw, South African Minister for Economic Development and delegate to the United Nations, is obviously a believer in attack as the best means of defence. In a frantic attempt to divert attention from South Africa's execution of the mandate over South-West Africa, he has turned the full flood of his wrath on India. The Government of India, he said, had been pursuing a vendetta against South Africa. Not content with this fantastic accusation, Mr. Louw asserted that this had not escaped the attention of other delegates. It does not suit Mr. Louw's case to ask whether the other delegates he spoke of were also aware of South Africa's racialism and persecution of non-European citizens of the Union. It does not accord with the elaborate diversion he is putting up to inquire whether India or South Africa has honoured the United Nations and striven to keep the prestige of that august body high. But doubtless these points will not have "escaped the attention of Mr. Louw's other delegates. Mr. Louw could not argue that South Africa was above reproach; so he flung mud at India. "The most cruel and vicious form of social discrimination" said Mr. Louw, "was practised in India"; and it did not become any delegate of India to complain of inhuman treatment when the bombings of Hyderabad are still echoing in the ears of the world. Mr. Louw's sympathy for the Harijans is most touching. His keen ear for the "bombings of Hyderabad" would be very gratifying—to Moin Nawaz Jung. But what have all these to do with the U. N. Trusteeship Council's consideration of South-West Africa's plight? Mr. Louw surely does not suggest that because he takes a gloomy view of India, even because he thinks everybody ought to share it, the United Nations should allow South Africa to swallow up South-West Africa.

Hate-ridden

Mr. Louw's opinion do not impress us. Nor is it likely that the members of the United Nations would have been very interested in his ravings. Let us point out that India at least has emerged from an administrative system which left social evils untended to a government which is vitally concerned with righting those wrongs. What of Mr. Louw's South Africa? The Smuts Government was bad enough in all conscience. Its successor, the Malan Government, is steeped in even greater prejudice and racialism. After all the sound and fury of Mr. Louw's oration, that is the one fact which no one can brush aside or explain away. In the light of this, Mr. Louw's accusation against the Indian Government of carrying on a vendetta against South Africa is laughable in the extreme. When Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit spoke, she kept scrupulously to South-West Africa. Mr. Louw in his reply went out of his way to express his views on Indian social custom and Indian political life, neither of which has any relevance to the subject of debate. It would be too much to say that Mr. Louw has a vendetta but it is no exaggeration that he is ridden with hate.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PARIS, Nov. 11.

M. Schuman, the French Foreign Minister is reported to have told the French Cabinet yesterday that the Western Powers were seriously considering Spain's entry into the United Nations, well-informed sources stated here today.—UPI.

* * *

Speaking at the Delhi Rotary Club, the Governor-General, Rajaji observed that "if we solve our difficulties in India we would set a laboratory example for the whole world."

True. But the world is not half ready for any such example.

* * *

We beg to submit, however, that we cannot agree with Rajaji when he sweepingly generalises that "most difficulties are illusions. If once we make up our minds on the basis of clear truth, most difficulties solve themselves."

Our misery of water shortage is no illusion, it is, in fact, the clear truth.

* * *

The R.S.S. Boss, Mr. Golwalkar, is reported to have pleaded with Sardar Patel for lifting of the ban on the R.S.S. because, he claimed, its professed activities have been confined to the cultural and social aspects of the life of Hindus.

And the rest of the activities confined to misrepresentation of the cultural and social aspects of the life of Hindus.

* * *

The same report says that the Government of India, however, are not expected to remove the ban on the R.S.S.

The Government of India possess, obviously, less imaginativeness than actual realism.

* * *

Replying in the Trusteeship Committee to Mrs. Pandit, Mr. Eric Louw accused India of practising the most vicious and cruel form of class discrimination and warned this country that it was living in a house constructed particularly of fragile glass.

Those freaks of creation, the South African Whites, their Smutses, Malans and Louw are so thickly insensitive that they wouldn't feel it at all if India were to hurl at their heads an Ambedkar, a Jagjiwan Ram and so one.

* * *

Another item of denunciation of India by Eric Louw was the "inhuman treatment" and "ruthless slaughter" of fellow-Asians—Muslims of Hyderabad, "Kashmir, Punjab and even Delhi."

What a pity the Pakistani delegate, ignoring Mr. Louw's honest and sincere sympathies, fully supported India as against South Africa.

But let Pakistan be warned. If its delegates don't behave, Mr. Eric Louw will be reluctantly forced to denounce Pakistan on behalf of fellow-Asians—Hindus and Sikhs of Kashmir, Punjab, N.-W.F.P. and even Sind.

* * *

The four man Pakistan goodwill mission to Indonesia led by Mr. Hatim Alavi, Director of the Pakistan State Bank, arrived in the Republican capital of Jogjakarta on Tuesday.

To give personal confirmation to the praise showered in Batavia by Mr. Hatim Alavi on the Dutch, their work in Indonesia and their anti-Republican "Federal Government"?

By the way, is Mr. Hatim Alavi's description as Director Pak State Bank accidental or—er—yes?

* * *

Dr. Stikker, who is on his way back for a while to Holland from Indonesia, said in Batavia that the gravity of the Indonesian situation had eased after his "peace mission" to Jogjakarta for talks with Dr. Hatta.

We shall wait and see.

'POLITICAL TREASON'

Malan Deplores Smuts' Recent Speech

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 12. (Reuter): Dr. Daniel Malan, South African Prime Minister, declared in an interview with the Nationalist newspaper "Die Transvaler", published today that it was difficult to estimate the damage done to South Africa by the recent utterances of General Jan Smuts.

The newspaper had approached Dr. Malan for his views about the use which Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian delegate to the United Nations, had made in the Trusteeship Council in Paris of a recent speech by General Smuts, accusing the South African Government of "taking away the small rights of non-Europeans in South Africa".

Saying it was difficult to find words strong enough to denounce General Smuts' speech, Dr. Malan declared:

"No one could have thought that party political disappointment and rage could have gone so far. In any nation with self-respect, it is generally accepted that, no matter what difference there may be on domestic questions, foreign countries may never be called in to take part in the struggle.

"Such a thing is regarded everywhere as a sort of political treason.

"If there is anyone who knows from his own experience what a great deal of prejudice against South Africa exists in the world, it is Smuts".

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OPEN AIR

As I looked down into the cool depths of a well the other day two steely blue birds suddenly flew out and circled around. They were Wire-tailed Swallows, easily to be recognised by their typical swallow flight and by the long wire-like feathers in each fork of the tail. In colour they were steel blue above with a rust coloured head and snowy white underneath. The Wire Tailed Swallow is resident in India throughout the year and may generally be found near water, where it skims over the surface, catching the insects which abound in wet localities. This pair seemed to have adopted as their own property the well to which I alluded, or they were most indignant when a Jungle Crow perched on the wall. First one and then the other "dive-bombed" it making fierce little snapping noises with their beaks at each attack, while the crow flinched and cringed and finally, deciding that discretion was the better part of valour, flew off leaving the Swallows masters of their chosen domain.

D. R.

WIRE-TAILED SWALLOW

India Recover After Vinoo's Early Dismissal

WEST INDIES ALL OUT FOR 631

Ibrahim Unlucky To Miss Century: Amarnath Batting 50

DELHI Nov. 12 (API): After the fourth new ball to be used during the West Indies innings had rounded of their innings for an impressive total of 631, India occupying the wicket for the remainder of the day had scored 223 for the loss of Vinoo Mankad, Ibrahim and Modi, of whom Ibrahim was distinctly unfortunate not to join the band of the select few who have scored a hundred in their first appearance in a Test match. The ball that beat Ibrahim kept very low and did not give him much of a chance of defending his wicket.

Before the commencement of the game Goddard had the heavy roller used with a view to breaking up the wicket and affording his bowlers considerable assistance in their task of dismissing India twice in three days. At the end of the day's play Amarnath remained unbeaten with 50 to his credit and was assisted by Hazare at the other end batting with 18. Much will depend on this partnership and the number of runs they put in between them. For after Phadkar and the two uncertain factors in Adhikari and Sarwate the long India tail starts including in it Sen, Rangachari and Tarapore. Ibrahim's tragic dismissal seems to indicate that the pitch might not last the full five days in which eventuality the accurate off-spinners of Goddard might easily assume a match winning importance.

Goddard did not declare at the over-night total of 623 for 8 wickets and decided to have the heavy roller on the pitch instead of the light one used during the past two days. The wicket was hard and dry and playing true and the use of the heavy roller was expected to crumble up the wicket.

Today being a public holliday there was a large attendance. About 12,000 were present when the game was resumed today in excellent weather. Twenty minutes sufficed to see the West Indies first innings terminate for 631 after having lasted 605 minutes.

Amarnath opened the bowling from the pavilion end and Atkinson got a single to squareleg off the fourth. Mankad bowled from the other end and sent down a maiden to Atkinson. Then Christiani placed Amarnath to mid-on for a two and then a single while Mankad conceded a single to Christiani in his next over off a full-toss.

Then after bowling two overs Amarnath gave way to Rangachari with the new ball at 630 and the Madras fast bowler wound up the innings by taking two wickets in four balls in his very first over to finish with the analysis of five for 107.

After playing the first with a straight bat, Christiani in attempting to drive an over-pitched one, wide on the off smicked the ball into Hazare's hands at first slip, a waist-high catch. Christiani had batted for 194 minutes for 107 during which he hit nine fours. The ninth wicket partnership had realised 106 runs.

Jones, the last man in, obtained a short single and then Atkinson in playing forward to an outswinger from Rangachari was snapped up behind the wickets. Atkinson made a chanceless 45 in a stay of 105 minutes, including three-fours. Jones remained not out with one to his credit.

INDIA START BADLY

Faced with a colossal total, India made a bad start losing their first wicket with only eight runs on board but the confident manner in which Ibrahim was shaping gave rise to hopes of a better performance.

Vinoo Mankad and Ibrahim opened the innings to the bowling of Jones from the pavilion end and Gomez from the other. Mankad got a single off the fourth ball from Jones and then played a maiden from Gomez who was swinging away to leg. Ibrahim obtained two off an edged stroke in the slips off Jones, and then Mankad survived a confident appeal for a catch behind the wicket off the fifth ball of Jones' second over. At the other end Gomez made a futile appeal against Ibrahim for lbw

Then in Jones' third over Vinoo steered him through the slips for a two followed by another two to squareleg, but then in covering upto an inswinger from Jones off the fourth ball was given out lbw for five. The first wicket thus fell at eight.

DELIGHTFUL PLAY

Rusi Modi and Ibrahim then became associated and confidently executed several delightful strokes all round the wicket. Ibrahim latecut Jones through four slips the fast bowler had for him, and it was only Rae's sprinting that turned a certain four into a two. Then with the total at eleven, Ibrahim had a narrow escape from being run out. He placed Jones to cover and ran for a single but Modi sent him back refusing an easy run and, fortunately for Ibrahim, Headley's throw at the wicket missed the stumps and he was able to scramble home.

Modi now came into the picture with some neat placements. He turned Jones to mid-on for a three, Alan Rae again saving the four. Ibrahim scored the first four after half an hour by glancing Jones to the fine leg boundary and then Modi, in attempting to pull an outgoing ball to leg, was hit on the pads but the appeal was disallowed. The batsman then stepped out and drove him to the cover for his first four.

Jones was bowling at his fastest making the ball rise disconcertingly at times but the batsmen left such deliveries alone, though Ibrahim was once struck on the chest. Gomez on the other hand was mixing them cleverly bowling to a leg-trap but the Indian batsmen were not biting.

The first bowling change was made at thirty-one when Atkinson relieved Jones whose one wicket had cost him seventeen runs in six overs and an hour's play saw thirty-four on board, with Ibrahim 14 and Modi 15. Atkinson was getting a lot of pace off the pitch and required careful watching. Once when Modi tried to drive to the off he luckily snicked the ball along the ground to the first slip.

Ibrahim was then beaten by an outswinger from Gomez without the ball touching his bat and then a crashing off drive gave Ibrahim his second boundary.

MODI AT HIS BEST

Modi was now batting in his best style but brilliant fielding by the West Indies cut him down to singles where fours should have resulted. Runs continued to come steadily and at 45 Jones relieved Gomez whose two overs had cost 22 runs after bowling for 80 minutes at a stretch and off his last ball Ibrahim survived another confident appeal for l.b.w. When fifty were signalled after the innings had lasted 86 minutes Ibrahim's score was 20 and Modi's 25. Then Modi late-cut Jones to the ropes with a grand strike. When lunch was taken the score was 57 for one Ibrahim batting 20 Modi batting 32.

The crowd had increased to over 20,000 when play was resumed after lunch.

Atkinson opened to Ibrahim after lunch and the first ball produced a single to cover. Gomez bowling off-spinners had Ibrahim watching carefully and no run was scored in that over. Modi meanwhile scored in singles and twos piercing the cleverly placed field with crisp strokes elegantly executed.

Jones returned vice Atkinson after two overs at 62 and Modi thumped a full toss to the fineleg boundary. Another bowling change was made at 69 when Headley was tried in place of Gomez who had conceded 25 runs in 12 overs and kept the batsmen quiet for a spell. Ibrahim however hooked him to squareleg for a two following up with a crashing drive to midon for four, with the result that he was taken off for Cameron at 86. He had given away 13 runs in two overs.

Modi who was now playing confidently placed Jones for a single to complete his individual fifty in a stay of 108 minutes with three-fours as his principle strokes in a total of 91 while Ibrahim was 36.

Jones then resorted to bumping but both Ibrahim and Modi ducked in time and let them soaring over their heads.

Goddard now called upon his other spin bowler Stollmeyer at 93 in place of Jones so that there was a double spin attack but runs continued to come fast and Ibrahim sent up 101 by pulling Stollmeyer to the leg boundary. The innings had then lasted 175 minutes.

Bright cricket was now the order. After 101 been registered in 142 minutes, Ibrahim completed his 52 with a magnificent six over midwicket boundary on the legside off Stollmeyer and then followed up with two more fours to fineleg. Ibrahim's 52 had taken him 144 minutes to compile with the aid of four boundaries and a six and the total was 115.

Modi next pulled Cameron to the boundary and the crowd cheered every run. Hundred of the partnership were registered in 140 minutes and then Goddard himself came on vice Stollmeyer, who has hit for 28 runs in three overs, and bowled a maiden. After the partnership had added 121 runs Modi skied Cameron to midon boundary where Rae took a well-judged catch. Modi had batted for 140 minutes for his 63 which included five fours.

Amarnath joined Ibrahim who was then 61 and the game was again held up on account of the ball splitting up at the seams. Goddard bowling fast offspinners maintained an accurate length and his first three overs were maidens and only a single was scored in his fourth. Amarnath took ten minutes to open his account with a single off Goddard and the next over from the same bowler got a lucky four through the slips off an edged shot. He then turned Cameron to leg for a two and then smacked him through the covers for a grand four, and Ibrahim stepping back squarecut Goddard for a four, causing 150 to appear on board after the innings had been in progress for 185 minutes, Ibrahim then being 68 and Amarnath 12.

It was impossible at this stage to see the game properly as the crowd not only invaded the press tent but also stood up in front blocking half the pitch from the pressmens view.

Goddard after bowling six overs in which he conceded 13 runs, made way for Jones at 158 and five runs later brought back Gomez vice Cameron who had bowled eleven overs of which two were maidens and conceding 25 runs for his one wicket. The rate rage of scoring slowed down considerably until just before the tea interval when Amarnath sent Jones to the ropes with a flashing squarecut. At tea the score was 173 for two.

Play after tea was sedate. Goddard and Gomez were in charge of the attack, and Ibrahim obtained another four with a crashing straight drive off the West Indies captain. Amarnath got a snicked two through the slips, McWatt, fielding as a substitute for Headley, saving a certain four. Then Ibrahim, who had batted for 213 minutes with a blemish, was beaten by a ball from Gomez which kept low and struck his pads and the resultant appeal for lbw was upheld.

This was a blow for India as Ibrahim had been batting well without being troubled by the rival attack and did not look like getting out. His principal strokes were one six and nine fours and he was unlucky to miss his century.

Hazare now became associated with Amarnath, but with the bowlers maintaining an accurate length there were few opportunities of scoring which confined to singles and twos. Weekes, fielding at deep squareleg was responsible for saving many a four with his brilliant work in the field and was repeatedly cheered. Amarnath pulled Goddard to the on-boundary and a little later, with another pretty late cut for four, sent up 200 after the innings had lasted 245 minutes.

Hazare now played delightful cricket with grand strokes all round the wicket, but he scored his first four after 20 minutes oy driving Gomez to the on-boundary off his backfoot. After conceding only 12 runs in six overs Goddard made way for Jones at 209, and Amarnath got a four with a supreb square cut which flashed to the boundary like lightning.

At the other end, Atkinson replaced Gomez and then Goddard came back for Jones for the last over before close and Amarnath got a four off the last ball with a late cut to complete his fifty in a stay of 100 minutes with seven fours as his principal strokes in a total of 223 for three wickets. Hazare was batting with 18 to his credit when stumps were drawn for the day.

THE SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (First Innings.)

A. V. Rae c Sen b Rangachari	8
J. Stollmeyer lbw b Rangachari	13
G. Headley b Rangachari	2
C. Walcott run out	152
G. Gomes st. Sen b Amarnath	101
J. Goddard b Mankad	44
E. Weekes c Hazare b Mankad	128
R. J. Christiani c Hazare b Rangachari	107
F. J. Cameron lbw b Sarwate	2
D. Atkinson c Sen b Rangachari	45
P. Jones not-out	1
Extras	28
Total	631

Fall of wickets: 1 for 15, 2 for 22, 3 for 27, 4 for 294, 5 for 302, 6 for 403, 7 for 521, 8 for 524, 9 for 630.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	18	1	61	0
Amarnath	25	3	73	1
Rangachari	25.4	4	107	5
Mankad	59	10	176	2
Tarapore	19	3	73	0
Hazare	17	1	62	0
Sarwate	16	0	52	1

INDIA (First Innings)

Mankad lbw b Jones	5
K. C. Ibrahim lbw b Gomez	85
R. S. Modi c Rae b Cameron	63
L. Amarnath batting	50
V. S. Hazare batting	18
Extras	2
Total (for 3 wkts.)	223

Fall of wickets:—1 for 8; 2 for 129 and 3 for 181.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R	W.
P. Jones	16	2	57	1
G. Gomes	21	5	50	1
D. Atkinson	9	2	17	0
G. Headley	2	0	13	0
F. J. Cameron	11	2	25	1
J. Stollmeyer	3	0	28	0
J. Goddard	13	5	31	0

Umpires—Messrs. D. K. Naik and J. R. Patel.

In the Day's Sport

SWIMMING

8-30 p. m. Final day of tenth annual Swimming gala.

HOCKEY

3-45 p.m St Xaviers 'B' vs Young Comrades 'A' (Div I). 4-45 p.m Lusitanians vs Young Sports 'A' (Sec Div.)

Maharashtra's Good Start

RANJI TROPHY CHAMPIONSHIP

BANGALORE, Nov. 12 (API)—Winning the toss Maharashtra made first use of the wicket in their Ranji Trophy match against Mysore and had scored 265 for the loss of four wickets when stumps were drawn for the day.

The Teams:—

MAHARASHTRA:—Y. N. Gokhale (Capt.) P. G. Joshi (wkt. keeper), M. R. Rege, Capt. Mohanlal, K. V. Bhandarkar, S. D. Deodhar, P. G. Joshi, D. C. Choudhuri, D. S. Dhanawade, Chambukswar, M. C. Dalvi, C. S. Patwardhan, S. C. Pulsule and D. N. Gundi.

MYSORE STATE:—Capt. Ramdev (Capt.), Safi Darashah, G. M. Rajasekhar, P. R. Shyam Sunder, B. N. Krishna Murthy, T. Thimmiah, M. R. Sivasankar, C. Kasturirangan, M. B. Vittal Rao, Viswanath and L. T. Adeses. Twelfth man—F. A. Autic.

Rege and Bhandarkar opened Maharashtra's first innings this morning in the Cenral College grounds to the attack of Kasturi Rangan and Shivasankar. Bhandarkar batted freely and punished every loose ball. Safi Darashah taking over the attack made no impression on Bhandarkar who got 19 when Adesesh failed to accept a low catch at first slip off Safi Darashah. Scoring was slow, 60 minutes' play yielding only 43 runs.

Murti who was bowling well and conceded only seven runs in eight overs of which four were maidens took Rege's wicket getting him leg before wicket (18-1-44).

Sham Joshi joined Bhandarkar and the pair remained at the crease till lunch despite repeated bowling changes. Lunch was taken at 77 for one wicket.

Bright cricket was witnessed after lunch. Bhandarkar and Joshi continued to hit freely and hundreds of the innings was registered after 140 minutes of play. Bhandarkar reached his 50 in 142 minutes but was out to the next ball of Safi Darashah being caught at first slip by B.N.K. Murthy (104-2-50).

Capt. Mohan Lal joined Joshi and played an aggressive game hitting hard on all sides. Mohanlal reached his faultless 25 in as many minutes. Joshi was well set and was playing a defensive game. The third wicket partnership which added 63 runs in 43 minutes came to an end when Mohanlal hit wicket off Rajasekhar (167-3-36).

S. D. Deodhar, son of the veteran cricketer Prof. Deodhar then joined Joshi. When the score was 181 and Joshi's individual score being 67, an appeal for lbw, by Darashah was disallowed. Deodhar scoring in singles and twos took the score to 200, swinging Timmiah to the for a four.

Tea was taken at 211 for three wickets. After tea Kasturirangan the medium fast bowler, was brought in with the new ball which was taken at 204 and the change proved successful. Joshi was caught and bowled by Kasturirangan (214-4-81).

Joshi was the top scorer today and had come in after the fall of the first wicket and was in the wicket for 169 minutes for his 81. Nana Joshi joined Deodhar and the pair remained together when stumps were drawn for the day.

THE SCORE BOARD

MAHARASHTRA—(1st Innings)

Rege lbw, Murthy	18
Bhandarkar c Murthy b Safi Darashah	50
Sham Joshi c and b Kasturi Rangan	31
Capt. Mohan Lal hit wicket b Rajasekhar	35
S. D. Deodhar batting	49
Nana Joshi batting	22
Extras	9
Total (for 4 wickets)	265

Fall of wickets 1 for 44, 2 for 104, 3 for 216 and 4 for 215.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kasturi Rangan	15	3	23	1
M. R. Sivashanker	13	0	38	0
Safi Darashah	23	9	43	1
G. M. Rajesekhar	13	1	39	1
Adesesh	11	4	20	0
Murthy	27	8	64	1
Thimmiah	14	5	29	0

Novel Golfing Scheme

CHAMPIONSHIP TO BE DECIDED BY POINTS

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Great Britain's golf professionals will have every incentive to finish a tournament rather than tear up if they have a bad round next year because of a new system which is to be adopted to decide the player with the best average. In the past this competition has been for the Harry Vardon Trophy and some players ruled themselves out of the averages because they retired from a tournament after starting, thereby excluding themselves, according to rule, for the averages.

Next year the Trophy's destination will be decided on a score value system and the lowest average will head the list. A winner of a tournament will count zero points and the remaining competitors will take the number of points by which their score exceeds that of the winner. Then, at the close of the season, the total points will be divided by the number of events in which a player takes part, the only stipulation being that a player must compete in a minimum of seven events which are to include the open championship

No player will be enminated because of disqualification or retirement but he will take one point more than the player at the bottom the list.

The Professional Golfers' Association, who have thought out the new scheme, have considered every eventuality and in the case of a man who fails to qualify after 36 holes of a 72 holes event, he will take two points for every stroke he is behind the leader at the end of the first 36 holes.

The scheme should certainly lead to some interesting changes of fortune from time to time as the winner of a tournament, perhaps, fails to "come off" in the next one. It should also produce the player with the best all-round performance throughout the season's events.

Goa Hindu Assn. Table-Tennis

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the finals of the Goa Hindu Association Table Tennis Tournament Bhandare very easily got the better of Koregaonkar beating him in their straight games. Later in partnership with Mhardolkar Koregaonkar reversed the tables on his erstwhile opponent who was partnered by V. G. Kamat. The match which was the best of the evening went to the full five games before a decision could be reached.

THE RESULTS

Men's Singles (Final)

G. Y. Bhandare beat R. V. Koregaonkar 21-15, 21-10, 21-18.

MEN'S DOUBLES

R. V. Koregaonkar and S. P. Mhardolkar beat G. Y. Bhandare and V. G. Kamat 21-17 18-21, 21-4, 19-21 21-10.

Transfer Problem May Be Referred To Tribunal

M. P. TO ASK MINISTER FOR LABOUR TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY

LONDON, Nov. 12 (Reuter): The existing transfer system in professional football—particularly the case of Wilf Mannion, England and Middlesborough inside forward, who refused to resign for his club at the start of the season—has created such a furore that the whole matter is to be raised in the House of Commons within the next few days.

Mr. Ellis Smith, Member of Parliament for Stoke-on-Trent, proposes to ask the minister of Labour to inquire into the relationships of all the football organisations. He considers that public concern over the transfer problem justifies a Ministry of Labour Tribunal. The Ministry of Labour has already indicated that they intend to set up a tribunal to inquiry into the football industry, and thus Mr. Smith is entitled to raise the matter on the adjournment of the House in the next few days.

The matter was discussed when Mr. Jimmy Guthrie, who captained the Portsmouth Cup winning team in 1939 and is now Chairman of the Players' Union, visited the House of Commons and met Mr. Smith and other Members of Parliament. "What we are trying to break down is illustrated by the Mannion case", said Mr. Guthrie. "His contract has expired, yet, owing to the present system, he can stil be held by Middlesborough who can place a huge sum on his head and in that way stop him playing football."

"We want to see a contract which gives footballers the same freedom as people in other occupations", Mr. Guthrie added.

A prominent league club official, referring to Mr. Smith's decision, pointed out that the new contract proposed by the Players' Union had been discussed already by the Football Association and the Football League.

"The standing joint committee of the two bodies talked it over last month together with other matters such as a provident scheme and decided to call an early conference with the Union", the official said. It was also pointed out that a national arbitration tribunal sat last year on the question of footballers' wages and conditions.

Mr. James Fay, Players' Union Secretary, said that a committee meeting was being held in Manchester on Monday, November 15, when the Mannion case and the question of contracts would doubtless be discussed prior to the meeting with the League and Football Association.

"This will probably be some time next month, but a definite date will not be fixed until after the next meeting of the Football League management committee and the F. A. Council", said Mr. Fay.

"In the meantime we shall watch Mr. Smith's action with interest. He is a keen supporter of football."

Welsh Club Offers Mannion £ 40 A Week

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter): Merthyr Tydfil, small Welsh soccer club which plays in the Southern League, have made an offer of £40 per week to Wilfred Mannion, Middlesbrough and England inside forward, who has refused to resign for his club.

There is no maximum wage in the Southern League, which is outside the jurisdiction of the Football League. Maximum wage of English League clubs during the playing season is £12 per week.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

India's Bowling Weakness Thoroughly Exposed

BY J. C. MAITRA

The West Indies cricket team has thoroughly exposed India's bowling weakness in the first Test match at Delhi. When Rangachari bagged three of the visitors best wickets for a single run,—with the total at 27—everybody thought that the game was up for the tourists. The spectators must have been picturing a hopeless collapse for them. Apparently they were not aware of the hard steel the visitors were made of.

Undaunted by the terrible calamity that had overtaken their side Clyde Walcott and Gerry Gomez stood up with rare courage and grit and converted the tide of their misfortune into a pleasant flow of glorious possibilities. However, much our bowlers tried, they could not break through their solid partnership during the course of the day. The score rose steadily to 294.

CENTURIES GALORE

Walcott had already registered a century and a half on the first day. Gomez who was one short of that coveted figure, completed it on the second morning. Goodness knows how long and how far these stalwarts would have carried on their campaign of heavy punishment against our bowlers, had not Walcott been made run out by a smart throw by Hemu Adhikari. As if in sympathy with his erstwhile partner, Gomez returned to the pavilion soon after. Our batsmen would do well to try and follow the noble examples of these brave Trojans.

The quick dismissal of Walcott and Gomez seemed to change the complexion of the fight. But Everton Weekes and Robert Christiani rose to the occasion and registered two more centuries for the tourists. While Weekes succumbed at 126, Christiani remained unbeaten with 103 to his credit. Four individual centuries and the mammoth total of 623 for 8 give us little chance even to whisper about the merits of our bowlers!

WICKET TO DECIDE

All the earlier speculation about the wicket crumbling on the second day proved pure moonshine. It is impossible to state from here how long it will last. The visiting batsmen have shown how cricket should be played. It remains to be seen how our batsmen can withstand the attacks of the tourists. After two days of tiresome fielding—and bowling too—it is problematical whether our players will have the strength and stamina to give an even battle to their opponents.

Will they be able to avoid a follow-on? That is a question which must be agitating the minds of many of their supporters. If they cannot then the wicket will decide whether it will be a defeat for India or a draw. The only silver lining in the outlook is that Wilfred Fergusson, the wiliest spin-bowler of West Indies, is unable to bowl as he is 'hors de combat' Let us hope for the best.

ZONAL TOURNAMENT

The next week-end will see the commencement of the Zonal Tournament at the Brabourne Stadium. I find that the Quadrangular has been reduced to a Triangular Contest, North and South combining into one team. The primary reason for it appears to be that the session needs to be curtailed owing to the two Test matches which are down to be staged in this city. Besides the North Zone or the South cannot by itself put up as strong a combination as the East or West. The amalgamation has produced a team of equal calibre.

The combined team will be led by the all-India skipper, Lala Amarnath and East and West will be captained by Piloo Palia and Vijay Hazare respectively. Needless to mention, all the leading players in the country will take part in this competition. It is stated that the selections for the second Test will depend on the performances of the players in it. So the matches will bear the stamp of Test Trials which should add interest to the competition.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO YOUNGSTERS

The C.C.I. has taken a step in the right direction in issuing a large number of free passes to the students, something like 6,000 I am told. This will certainly help to whip up interest in the younger generation. In the old days the schools and colleges used to hold morning classes so as to permit the boys to witness the Quadrangular Tournament. I hope the Educational authorities will not be slow in following up the old tradition. It is high time the rising generation was made to forget their communal spirit. They must be brought up in the free air of nationalism.

Besides by watching the best players in action, they will learn a lot. Those who want this game to survive in this country must extend their hearty support to this tournament. Otherwise cricket will die a natural death before long.

FIRST SURPRISE OF SEN. LEAGUE

St. Xavier's Account For B.B. & C.I. 'A'

BOMBAY, Friday.

ST. XAVIER'S 'A'	2
B. B. & C. I. RLY. 'A'	1

St. Xavier's College "A" have mainly to thank Anthony Lobo, their goal-keeper, who time and again saved shots that were absolutely sure to make the boards. He brought off no fewer than a dozen wonderful saves which the clever and hard-working Kishan attempted.

Throughout the game Kishen India's Olympic Hockey Captain had the St. Xavier's defence knotted up. On no fewer than three occasions he had outwitted the entire defence and had only the goal-keeper to beat but he either shot wide of the mark or the goal-keeper saved what appeared to be a definite goal.

From the run of play, the Railwaymen had a distinct territorial advantage, but luck did not favour them. Towards the end of the first half St. Xavier's got their first goal from a fine centre from Lawrie Lobo which was tapped in by inside right G. Williams. On the resumption of play Kishen made two desperate attempts to equalize On one occasion he shot wide and at the second attempt Lobo in goal dived at the ball and deflected it out of play. Midway through the second half Saxby had a gilt-edged opportunity to score with a sitter, but again the goal-keeper intervened. The Railwaymen now forced the game & penality corners came in quick succession. Full-back Jadhav converted one such short corner and gave his side the equalizer. The Collegians' undaunted, made several spirited attempts to score and were rewarded in the last few minutes of play when Reggie Rodrigues scored with a straight shot. Owen Ferreira and Moses were their usual selves spoiling many a dangerous move.

The Teams:

St. Xavier's "A"—A. Lobo O. Ferreira and E. Moses; T. LeFebour, J. D. Souza and J. Pereira; A. Lobo G. Williams, R. Rodrigues . O. Vas and M. D'Sa.

B. B. & C. I. Rly "A" —A. Pearce; Jadhav and Ismail; Agre, Joginder and Dias; Solanki, Kishen, Fernandes, Saxby and G. Fernandes.

Earlier in the evening, in the First Division game Ganeshkind S. C. beat Lusitanians "B" by a solitary goal scored by R. Donald. There was nothing to choose between the two teams only hard hitting tactics prevailed.

New British Boxing Champion

LONDON, Nov. 12 (Reuter): Stewards of the British Boxing Board of Control have decided to recognise Henry Hall as British welter-weight champion as a result of his points victory over Ernie Roderick, the holder, at Harringay on Monday.

The Board states that the stewards had before them at their meeting the weight cards, the Referee's score card and reports of the steward in charge and inspectors, together with a telegram protesting against the decision from Nel Tarleton, Roderick's manager.

It was also decided that Eddie Thomas, of Merthyr, and Stan Hawthorne, Northshields, are to meet again in an eliminating contest, winner to fight Roderick in a final eliminator to provide a challenger for Hall's title after the usual six months' grace.

Czech Inquiry Into Missing Players

PRAGUE, Nov. 12 (Reuter): The Action Committee of the National Front in Prague was today conducting an enquiry into the loss of six of the Czechoslovak ice-hockey team missing since Monday on a Paris Croydon flight for a match in London. It was expected the Committee would review the actions of those in charge of the team, 1947 world ice hockey champions, and the methods of the security police in issuing passports to the team.

NADKARNI'S EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE IN TABLE TENNIS SHIELD FINAL

Kanara Saraswat "A" Become New Herbert Smith Team Champion: Beat Hindu Gym. "B" 3-1

BOMBAY, Friday.

Steadiness proved to be the forte and the deciding factor in the final of the Herbert Smith Shield Table Tennis Team Championship this evening. The first string of the Kanara Saraswat Association, assisted by N. M. Nadkarni and R. D. Halady beat the Hindu Gymkhana "B" team by 3 games to 1.

N. M. Nadkarni, the hero of the evening won both his single matches one against N. B. Shanbag and the other against S. M. Gandhi, as well as the doubles in partnership with R. D. Halady.

Shanbag beat R. D. Halady in the opening game of the final, and in the next N. M. Nadkarni proved too good for the erratic S. M. Gandhi, with the scores one game all, the teams played the doubles, and Nadkarni and Halady combined excellently to beat their opponents from the Hindu Gymkhana in two straight games.

With the scores 1 to 2 against the Club, N. B. Shanbag embarked upon the important engagement with Nadkarni. Shanbag took his rival practically by storm and won the initial game, conceding only eleven points. Shanbag ran up a good lead in the next game, and when all looked settled for a fifth game to decide the result, Nadkarni made a brilliant recovery, and winning points one after another, levelled at 19, and Shanbag failed to use his back-hand the flicks to good effect, and in an attempt to force the pace lost both the points. And in the third game, Nadkarni, encouraged by his good result in the second game settled down to beat Shanbag very comfortably in the deciding game, and gave an impression that he was always on top throughout.

The following is result:

FINAL

Kanara Saraswat Association beat Hindu Gymkhana "B", 3-1. ....

V. M. Nadkarni beat S. M. Gandhi 21-13, 21-13, beat V. B. Shanbag, 11-21, 21-19, 21-15: R. D. Halady lost to V. B. Shanbag, 16-21, 23-25; N. M. Nadkarni and R. D. Halady beat V. B. Shanbag and S. M. Gandhi, 21-15, 21-12.

REGAL (Air-Cooled and Comfortable)

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
A Story of Illicit Love!
In Lavish Technicolor!

"BLANCHE FURY"

It will facinate you or leave you cold depending on your taste for the unusual!

STEWART GRANGER — VALERIE HOBSON

Tomorrow Morning at 10 a.m.
"CARNIVAL IN FLANDERS"
At Evening Rates!

RANJIT'S
Jai Hanuman
9TH WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-30
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 5 to 6

10 BIG WEEK — LOVE and PASSION FIGHT in
AAG
NARGIS, KAMINI, NIGAR, PREMNATH, RAJKAPOOR
OPERA HOUSE
SUNDAY Mat. at 1 p.m.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30
AHMEDABAD—9th Week
BARODA—2nd Week
A JAISINH Release.

3rd Big WEEK
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily: 4, 6-45 and 9-30
Sat., Sunday 1 p.m.
SATI SULOCHANA
ALIAS SATI VIJAY
Also, From TODAY at
SHIRIN TALKIES
Time as usual.
A SELECT Release.

LOVE'S GLORY
IN ALL ITS RADIANCE!
SEE IT IN
MEHBOOB Productions' Ltd.'s Hit.
Anokhi Ada
Produced and Directed by:
MEHBOOB
Music: NAUSHAD
Starring:
NASEEM, SURENDRA, & PREM ADIB
16th Week at
SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sunday at 12-30
(A JAYSINH Release)
ZENANA SHOW on Wed. 17th, at 12-30

Shree NAND THEATRE
(DADAR, B. B. & C. I. RLY.)
ONLY FOR THREE NIGHTS
See PRITHVIRAJ
IN
DEEWAR
On Tues. 16th, 8 p.m.
PATHAN
On Wed. 17th, 8 p.m.
GHADDAAR
(TRAITOR)
On Thurs. 18th, 8 p.m.
Plans open, usual rates.

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE IN TIMINGS
Daily at 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE
The story of a Queen who ruled with her heart...and was ruled by Her Own Emotion! The courage of all womanhood at its Highest Peak!
M-G-M's Proud Presentation
MARIE ANTOINETTE
Starring:
Norma Shearer, Tyrone Power, John Barrymore, Joseph Schildkraut
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
Dorothy Lamour, Jon Hall in
"HURRICANE"

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Smouldering Human Dynamite exploding with Ruthless Fury! Woman-Love..Burning in the Hearts of Men behind Bars!
Mark Hellinger's Unforgettable
"BRUTE FORCE"
Starring:
BURT LANCASTER, HUME CRONYN
YVONNE DE CARLOT, ANN BLYTH
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
Full Serial Show!
"CAPTAIN AMERICA"

SILVER FILMS'
DEVAR
Prize-production of the year
DEVAR
A must-see film for the whole Family
DEVAR
Yakub, Kumar, Jyoti, Yeshodara Katju, Khurshid Jt. and others
Director: S. M. YUSUF
Producer: PRAMILA
From Friday 19th Nov.
AT
CAPITOL
Ad. Bkg. from Monday 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7
SUPER ART SERVICE LTD. Release

EXCELLING IN MUSIC!

A. R. KARDAR'S
DARD
MUSIC NAUSHAD
9TH COMBINED WEEK
NOVELTY
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holi. 12-45
SURYA (PAREL)
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sat., Sun. Also 1 p.m.

Next FRIDAY from 19th
that famous Kathiawari legend "Vanzari Vav"
SAGAR PICTURE in Gujarati
Comes the sensational story of sacrifice of a newly married couple
KARIAWAR
Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Dina Sangavi, Manhar, Urmilla
KRISHNA
Advance from Mon. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
M. B. Billimoria & Son. Release

NEPTUNE
Opp. Bandra Station Phone: 89419
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sunday 1 p.m.
Now showing! MEHBOOB'S Hit
ANOKHI-ADA
Surendra, Prem Adib, Naseem

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

"SHIKAYAT"

Navayug Comedy's Gala Premiere

The latest Navayug production "Shikayat", which is a hilarious comedy as well as a biting satire on human follies and foibles, had its gala premiere on Friday at New West End before a crowded house.

Directed by Shahid Latif, the film presents a realistic matrimonial story of a middle-class family in U.P. To marry off an eligible daughter is always a problem before parents; in this case, to solve that problem while the girl's father advertises for a bridegroom, the girl's mother is anxious to marry her off to one of her two cousins. A devil-may-care youth who, apart from being an applicant, is in love with the girl's voice creates complications and exposes the designs of the cousins who want to marry the girl for her money. The story provides much hilarious entertainment.

Based on a screenplay by Ismat S. Lateef, who has adapted it from three novels of Azim Beg Chugtai "Shikayat" features Snehprabha and Shyam in the star roles. The supporting cast includes Nigar, Raj Mehra, Rama Shukal, Sunalini Devi, Hamid Butt, Baby Shakuntal, Saroj Borkar and Kameshwar Saigal.

Snehprabha in "Shikayat".

"VEENA"

At Lamington And Capitol

Jagat Pictures' "Veena", which is running simultaneously at Lamington and Capitol since last week, unfolds the story of a rich widow whose only son dislikes the girl selected by his mother. He leaves the house in search of the girl of his poetic dreams. In a village he comes across such a belle, with whom he soon falls in love. When he contemplates marrying her comes the news of the serious illness of his mother. His dying mother forces him to marry the girl of her choice. This unfortunate wife finds that the love of her husband is denied to her. The drama reaches the climax with her struggle to win over the love of her husband.

Sulochana Chatterji plays the belle of the village with consummate ability. Veera plays the role of the wife struggling for the love of her husband. Rehman portrays the lover sandwiched between the two girls Yakub shines in the role of the brother of the village belle. The dances by Hemavati add to the attractiveness of the picture.

"Veera" has been directed by J. P. Advani, from his own story. The musical score is by Anil Biswas.

Shahu Modak and Jaimala in "Mandir".

"MANDIR"

2nd Week At Swastik

The innumerable fans of late Mr. Winayak who has given many purposeful social pictures are enthusiastic over his last social "Mandir", now running for the second week at Swastik.

In "Mandir" Winayak has woven into the story the principles preached by Gandhiji as applied to every day life of an average middleclass family. This is done with considerable dexterity, no effort being made, however, to bring in Gandhiji's name in the picture. It arises out of situations in a very natural manner. The heroine Sushila inculcates these teachings to her younger brother and sister. She makes a supreme sacrifice to make her brother and sister happy, in marrying a rich man of twice of her age. Apparently all are happy, but minor incidents lead to volcanic erruptions that lead to a thundering climax on the screen.

Winayak has given a thought-provoking picture. Shanta Apte brings to the screen the Indian woman in all glory. Shahu Modak, Salvi, Jaimala, Lata, and Samson have put fine performances. But the heart of the audiences is captivated by the spontaneous performance by Baby Nanda late Winayak's daughter) as Mukand.

Songs by Shanta Apte constitute a high-light of the picture.

"SABYASACHI"

3rd Week At Excelsior

Bombay city's long and proud record of political consciousness is once again being underlined by the steady crowds at Excelsior. People come for the "darshan" of those early revolutionaries that first challenged the mighty Angrej-Raj. Bengal's great novelist Sarat Chatterjee wrote "Pather Dabee" and revealed those unknown heroes: now Associated Pictures show then on the screen—men whose blood boiled against bondage and who initiated a determined resistance to foreign rule.

"MELA"

11th Week At Minerva

Sprinkled with songs and dances in the midst of heart-rending situations, the Wadia Films production "Mela" is drawing crowded houses even in its 11th week at the Minerva Talkies.

The picture unfolds an absorbing tale of the carnival of life in all its colourful aspects. Imaginatively directed by S. U. Sunny, it includes several tuneful songs from the lyrical pen of Shakil Badayuni, set to music by Naushad. Heading the cast are Nargis, Dilip Kumar, Jeevan and Roop Kamal.

"LAL DUPATTA"

Next Attraction At Opera House

K. B. Lall, producer-director of the historical grandiose picture "Samrat Ashok', is offering first rate entertainment in his latest creation "Lal Dupatta", which is scheduled for release as the next attraction at the Royal Opera House.

The cast includes Madhu Bala, Ranjit Kumari, Sapru, Rajen Haksar, and Ullhas. Jnan Dutt directs the music.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

NEW WEST END

"Shikayat", starring Snehprabha, Sunalinidevi, Nigar, Baby Shakuntala, Raj Mehra, Ramshukal, Hamid Butt and Saroj Borkar.

CAPITOL AND LAMINGTON

"Veena", starring Sullochana Chatterjee, Veera, Rehman, Yakub and Hemavati.

SWASTIK

"Mandir", starring Shanta Apte, Winayak, Shahu Modak, Jaimala, Salvi, Lata. Samson and Baby Nanda.

EXCELSIOR

"Sabyasachi", starring Kamal Mitra, Meera Misra, Paresh Bannerji, Bipin Gupta and Sandhyarani.

MINERVA

"Mela", starring Nargis, Dilip Kumar, and Jeevan.

NOVELTY AND SURYA

"Dard", starring Suraiya, Munawar Sultana, Nusrat and Husna Banoo.

OPERA HOUSE

"Aag", starring Nargis, Raj Kapoor, Kamini Kaushal and Nigar.

MAJESTIC

"Jai Hanuman", starring P. Kailas, Keshav Purohit, Nirupama Roy, Babu Raje and Tripathi.

HIND-MATA

"Aj-Ki-Raat", starring Motilal, Suraiya and Yakub.

SUPER

"Anokhi Ada", starring Naseem, Surendra and Prem Adib.

CENTRAL

"Seeta Swayamvar", starring Durga Khote, Anant Marathe and Baby Shakuntala.

KRISHNA AND TAJ

"Dukhiyari", starring Surendra, Meena, Raj Kapoor, Trilok Kapoor, Ranjit Kumari and Chandra Mohan.

ROXY

"Shaheed", starring Kamini Kaushal, Dileep Kumar and Chandra Mohan.

CITY-LIGHT

"Safar", starring Shobha, Kanu Roy and V. H. Desai.

Madhu Bala in "Lal Dupatta".

"DEVAR"

Coming Next Week At Capitol

"Devar", a Silver Films production, depicting Indian family life in some of its noblest aspects, will have its Bombay premiere at the Capitol cinema next week. The story of the picture is from the pen of Prabhulal Dwivedi who has written scores of successful stories of Indian family life for the screen. Husrat Lucknavi has written the screen-play and script.

In the cast there are top-rankers like Kumar, Yakub and Jyoti. Kumar, who is the one-time 'sixteen-years' youth of 'Puran Bhakt', plays in this picture the role of an old man, the eldest brother of a Hindu family on whom rests the future of five youngsters. Yakub has been allotted the role of a spoilt son of a rich man, and he plays it with his usual verve and naturalness. Jyoti is the centre figure on whom the story revolves, and then there are starlets like Yeshodara Katju, Khurshid Jr., Mayadevi and others in the cast. Music by Gulshan Sufi and direction by S. M. Yusuf are the high-lights of the film. The picture has been shown all over the country, and in several big cities it has celebrated silver jubilees, and run for over 30 weeks. It will be screened at the Capitol from 19th of this month.

Jyoti in "Devar".

"DARD"

9th Week At Novelty And Surya

Even in its 9th combined week at Novelty and Surya the popularity of A. R. Kardar's musical hit "Dard" shows no signs of abatement. In this picture Kardar has shown commendable good taste as well as restraint and avoided the temptation to indulge in cheap scenes to gain popularity. The honours are also shared by music-director Naushad and by stars Suraiya, Munawar Sultana, Nusrat and Husna Banoo.

4,000 AMENDMENTS TO DRAFT CONSTITUTION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12. (U.P.I.): It is learnt that notice for over 4,000 amendments to the Draft Constitution of India, as settled by the Drafting Committee, has been received by the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly. Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed tops the list, having given notice for moving 1,271 amendments.

While the Congress Party, at its meeting to be held today, is expected to scrutinise and drastically cut down overlapping amendments given notice of by the Party members, notice of amendments by other members is likely to stand, in the absence of any other organised party in the House.

Accordingly, it is calculated that when the Constituent Assembly reassembles on November 15, to take up clause by clause consideration of the Draft Constitution, the progress of the proceeding is not likely to keep to the schedule. It is, therefore, now considered certain in lobby circles that the Draft Constitution will not be adopted by December 9—the second anniversary of the formation of the Constituent Assembly.

According to the present arrangements, the Assembly will continue its sittings till Dec. 9 and adjourn for about ten days for the Jaipur session of the Indian National Congress. The Assembly will again meet either on December 20 or 21 to finally adopt the Constitution.

'ATTACK ON CIVIL LIBERTY'

Socialist Party Secretary On Achyut Patwardhan's Arrest

M. R. Dandvate, Secretary of the Socialist Party (Bombay) writes:—

The news of the arrest of Mr. Achyut Patwardhan is most distressing. While addressing a public meeting at Sinner in Nasik District some hooligans tried to disturb the meeting. Those who are supposed to maintain law and order ought to have removed the hooligans from the scene and allowed the meeting to continue peacefully. Instead of that Mr. Achyut Patwardhan was asked by the Mamlatdar to give up the meeting. He was arrested along with other Socialist workers for the contravention of the police orders. It is most deplorable that the authorities should impose restrictions on the freedom of speech of a person who would not indulge in any irresponsible utterences threatening the atmosphere of peace and tranquility.

The Government claiming to be democratic in character must resolve all its differences with the Opposition Parties by democratic methods if instead it indulges in the arrest of those who have a living faith in the cause of democracy the Government will stand self-condemned.

The Socialist Party considers that the arrest of Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and others as a direct attack on the civil liberties and unequivocally condemns the action of the authorities.

ANOTHER BIG HIT FROM PRAKASH
Director:
MR. VIJAY BHATT
Who gave you "BHARAT MILAP" & "RAMRAJYA" now presents
RAM BAAN
(A Few More Pages from RAMAYANA)
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, UMAKANT, AMIR KARNATAKI, CHANDRAMOHAN, and others.
Story: M. G. DAVE
Art: KANU DESAI
Music: SHANKER RAO VYAS
EVERGREEN Release.
AWAITING IMMEDIATE RELEASE AT
SUPER

EDWARD KALBADEVI ROAD
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
NAVYUG'S Spectacular Musical Hit
PANNA
GITA NIZAMI, JAIRAJ, DAVID
Tomorrow Sun. Morn. at 10 a.m.
ZORRO'S BLACK WHIP

HER TYPE ARE RARE.....
BUT Necessity for SUCH is MORE!
SHE PRACTISED IN HER LIFE
WHAT GANDHIJI TAUGHT.....
TRUTH & SACRIFICE.....
IN HINDI.
Starring
SHANTA APTE
(Courtesy: S. A. Concerns)
SHAHU MODAK, SALVI, JAIMALA, JANKIDAS, LATA, BABY NANDA and WINAYAK.

BHOOMRADDI PRODUCTIONS
Mandir
Director WINAYAK
2 Second WEEK
SWASTIK
A PRATIBHA Release No 3.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 12-15
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Sun. Morn. at 10 a.m. "THE UNEXPECTED GUEST" & 'MARAUDERS'
SHOLAPUR, Meena Talkies, ... 2nd Week.
AHMADNAGAR, Chitra Talkies .. .. from Sat. 13th.

OLDEST ON BOMBAY'S SCREEN AND STILL THE FILMFAN'S FIRST CHOICE
FILMISTAN'S Great Picture
SHAHEED
15th WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30
Sunday Matinee: 12 noon.
Starring:
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR
An inspiring ROMANCE of PATRIOTISM & SACRIFICE that EVERY INDIAN MUST SEE

HONEY-SWEET MUSIC IN SUNNY-SOCIAL DRAMA!
WADIA FILMS LTD.'s MUSICAL SENSATION!
Produced and Directed by: S. U. SUNNY
Music: NAUSHAD
Photography: FALI MISTRY
MELA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays at 12-30
(Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12)
(A LIBERTY Release)
NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR, JIWAN & ROOPKAMAL
10th GREAT WEEK AT— MINERVA

Contest For Nariman's Seat In Corporation

BOMBAY, Friday.

A contest seems inevitable for the Corporation seat rendered vacant by the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman, who represented Walkeshwar.

Although no nomination papers have been filed till today, it is certain that the Socialist Party will contest the seat. Dr. A. R. Rangnekar is the most likely choice of the Party.

The Parliamentary Board of the B.P.C.C. has taken no decision so far about the Congress nominee. But it is considered that the Dr. U. B. Narayanrao will most probably be selected.

There are about 34,200 voters in this constituency. The last day for receiving nominations has been fixed as November 16. And the polling will take place three weeks afterwards.

DR. KANE'S CALL TO BOMBAY CADETS

Guard Freedom Of India Vigilantly

BOMBAY, Friday.

Addressing cadets of the first Bombay National Cadet Corps when the Corps presented arms to him at the Cross Maidan this morning, Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University exhorted the youth of India to vigilantly guard the newly won freedom of India.

He added that India was surrounded by enemies, actual and potential who spoke sweet words, but did not mean good to us. India never cast an evil eye on any country, but she was subjected to conquests and aggressions in the past.

"We are 30 crores" remarked Dr. Kane, "but we are disunited due to internecine squabbles" Dr. Kane called upon the cadets to stand united and not to fall victims to the seductive speeches of interested persons.

Stressing the need of military education Dr. Kane said that India did not have any imperialist designs, but she must learn how to defend herself; otherwise she would be caught napping in this age of the atom bomb and would lose her freedom.

Thanking Dr. Kane, Joga Singh, Commandant of the Corps hoped that the University would provide grants and facilities for building up the Corps in Bombay.

After the parade, the officers of the Corps were introduced to Dr. Kane.

Bombay Tenancy Act

The report for the month of August 1948 on the working of the Bombay Tenancy Act in the Bombay Suburban District is as under:—In four cases record of protected tenancies was checked by inspecting the lands in the presence of the parties and necessary corrections were ordered to be made in the records of the villages concerned.

In two cases declarations asked for by the landlords under Section 2A or 3A were refused. In two cases declarations under Section 2A were granted to the landlords. The total number of protected tenants etc. is 1201, and the total number of 10 years' tenants, is 8, and the total number of owner cultivators is 1306.

Yusuf Meherally Returns From U. K.

BOMBAY, Friday.

After an absence of 18 months, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Socialist leader and former Mayor of Bombay will return from the United Kingdom tomorrow night. He will be given a reception at the mole station on Sunday at 8 a.m.

Mr. Meherally left India last year for New York where he took treatment for his heart trouble at the Mayo Hospital. During his stay in the States, he met a number of political leaders and visited a number of places. He also made a trip to Brazil, where he spent a month.

Later he went to Paris and then on the United Kingdom.

Mr. Meherally will be accorded a public reception at Chowpatty some time next week.

It is expected that he will preside over the Annual Convention of the Socialist Party at Nagpur, in March next.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov 12. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Friday the 12th November, 1948.

A western disturbance lies this morning over North Rajputana and the adjoining parts of the East Punjab. It is likely to move east-northeastwards. Conditions are markedly unsettled in the Arabian Sea between lat. 13N and 3N and long. 72 E and 60E.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in the East Central Provinces, South Hyderabad, Malabar and along the North Madras Coast and at a few stations in Gangetic West Bengal, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, North Hyderabad and South-East Madras.

Night temperatures continued markedly above normal in the North Deccan and the Central parts of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 13TH: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in the West Central Provinces, Berar, the North Deccan and occur locally in the East Central Provinces, the South Deccan and along the East coast of the Peninsula. A few thundershowers may also occur elsewhere in the Peninsula, in East Gujarat, Central India, the South-East Punjab, the West United Provinces hills, the Darjeeling hills and Orissa.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 12. (A. P. I.): Following is daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st October, 1948, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.) on the 12th November, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 95 64 0 0.8 plus 0.4, Baroda 96 54 0 0.2 minus 2.1, Belgaum 82 66 0.2 6.3 plus 0.2, BOMBAY 88 76 0 2.2 minus 0.7, Calcutta 82 67 0 8.4 plus 3.3, Colombo 87 73 0 0.9 11.8 minus 9.1, Cuttack 89 75 0 4.3 minus 2.1, Darjeeling 62 44 0 84 plus 2.0, Dehradun 75 50 0 8.3 plus 6.9, Delhi 85 53 0 0.5 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 70 2.3 5.2 plus 1.9, Lahore 84 48 0 0.3 0, Lucknow 84 51 0 0.5 minus 0.9, Madras 87 75 0 10.6 minus 7.8, Mahabaleshwar 75 62 0.2 6.7 minus 0.4, Mussoorie 59 46 0 1.4 plus 0.1, Nagpur 64 66 0 3.1 plus 0.3, Ootacamund nil, Pachmarhi 73 52 0 5.2 plus 2.6, Patna 85 61 0 4.4 plus 1.9 Poona 85 8 0.3 7.0 plus 2.7, Rajkot 92 53 0 2.6 plus 1.8, Rawalpindi 79 41 0 0.8 plus 0.1, Shillong 60 45 0 13.9 plus 6.1, Sholapur 86 69 0 5.1 minus 1.2, Simla 54 38 0 0.9 minus 0.8.

A CALL FOR THE RECOGNITION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

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Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. Hol. 1-30 P.M.
A 'JAI HIND' RELEASE

NEW WEST END

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 12, 2005
Muslim: Mohurrum 11, 1368.
Parsi: Khordad 12, 1318
Sunrise: 6-45 a.m. Sunset: 18-01 p.m.
Highitide: 09-35, 22-28.
Lowtide: 03-24, 15-58.

Today's Engagements

B.Sc. EXAMINATION RESULTS: Bombay University, Noon today.

DASTURJI DR. DHALLA'S LECTURE: Under the auspices of Dadar Parsi Youth Assembly, Dasturji Dr. Dhalla, will deliver a public lecture today (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m., at Palamkot Hall, Parsi Colony Dadar, on "Pahlavi Pazend Literature of Admonitions", Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewalla, will preside.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Demonstration of Educational films on "Mass production of houses and housing materials" at 91, Walkeshwar road, Bombay 6, at 5-30 p.m., today.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Opening ceremony of sub-office of Adult Education Committee in B. D. D. Chawl, No. 23 B. (Room No. 2), at 9 p.m., today, Mr. Champaklal Modi will perform opening ceremony.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Sitar Solo by Pandit Ravishankarji assisted by Khan Saheb Allarakhia (on Tabla) at 10 tonight at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road.

RECEPTION TO R. A. PODAR: Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, will give a reception to Shri Ramdeoji A. Podar, President of the Chamber, who has recently returned from a tour of foreign countries, today, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), in the Board Room of the Chamber (Marwadi Chamber Building, 4th Floor, 232-234, Kalbadevi Road).

AGRIPADA RAHIWASHI SEWA MANDAL: The Hon. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda will distribute prizes to the winners in the sports, at Y. M. C. A. Maidan, Agripada, today, at 8-30 p.m.

"BRAINS TRUST": Public meeting at Podar College, Matunga, today, (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. Panel: (1) Sjt. M. Harris (Municipal Problems), (2) Sjt. B. F. de Figueirado (Textile Engineering), (3) Princ.pal S. Srinivasa Iyer (Education), (4) Dr. M. B. Raut (Health & Hygeine).

BOMBAY YOUTHS LITERARY AND DEBATING ASSOCIATION: Public debate today, at 5 p.m., in Lady Jamshedji Road, Municipal Marathi Boys School, Ranade Road (Opp. Kohinoor Cinema) Dadar, on "There must be Compulsory Military Training in India".

INDU HOUSE RASHTRABHASHA CLASSES: The Rashtrabhasha Classes at Indu House, Ballard Estate, will be inaugurated by Shri S. L. Silam, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, today, at 2-30 p.m. Shri Matadin H. Khaitan, will preside.

SADBHAKTI PRASARAK MANDALI: A demonstration of the life of Bhakta Prahlad will be given by the Bal Mandal of the Sadbhakti Prasark Mandali (Jogeshwari) at the Bhavsarky Lodge Hall, tomorrow (Sunday), at 4-30 p.m. The Mandali was founded by the late Shree Ramachandra S. Taki, twenty-five years ago to inculcate belief in one universal religion and philosophy and to promote feelings of universal brotherhood. The Bal Mandal, which is working under the inspiration and guidance of the Mandali is composed of boys and girls under 18 years of age.

HINDI CLASSES: Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Hindi classes will be held on every Sunday from 8 to 11 a.m., at S. N. D. T. High School, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

BOMBAY DYEING AND PRINTING EMPLOYEES UNION: The dispute between the management of Messrs Vachharaj Dyeing and Printing Works and the employees regarding overtime pay has been settled amicably by the intervention of the Union and the dispute has been ended.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES UNION: The Management of Messrs. International Motor Company has declared a bonus to their employees equivalent to 25 per cent of the total yearly earnings of their employees during last year. The dispute has thus ended in success of the Union.

Budget Debate In Corporation

A special meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall, at 3-10 p.m., on November 16, for the further consideration of the budget estimate for the year 1949-50.

The Municipal Commissioner has drawn up a provisional pro-the full consideration of the budget by the Standing Committee. The meetings last from November 16 to December 4.

NEW U. S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA

Loy W. Henderson, who will arrive in India today is the new U. S. Ambassador to India and Minister to Nepal, succeeding Dr. Henry F. Grady. A career diplomat, Henderson was formerly director of the U. S. State Department's Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs.

STATE FACULTY FOR AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

Results Of October 1948 Examinations

Following are Roll numbers of candidates who have passed the examinations.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

Number of Candidates Appeared 83.
Number of Candidates Passed 58.
BOMBAY CENTRE: 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 28 30 32.
JAMNAGAR CENTRE: 33 35 38 40 41 42 44 45.
POONA CENTRE: 48 49 52 53 54 55 56 57 59 60 61 62 64 67 68 69 70 71 72 74 76 80 81 85 84.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

Number Candidates Appeared 82.
Number of Candidates Passed 52.
BOMBAY CENTRE: 89 90 93 94 96 97 99 101 102 107 108 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 123 126 127 129 130 131.
JAMNAGAR CENTRE: 136 137 138 140 141 142 143 144.
POONA CENTRE: 145 146 148 150 154 156 158 159 161 163 164 165 166 168 170.

THIRD EXAMINATION.

Number of Candidates Appeared 50.
Number of Candidates Passed 35.
BOMBAY CENTRE: 172 173 174 176 177 178 179 180 183 186 188.
JAMNAGAR CENTRE: 191 192 194 194 196.
POONA CENTRE: 196 197 198 199 200 201 203 204 205 207 210 211 212 213 215 216 218 219 220.

FOURTH EXAMINATION.

Number of Candidates Appeared 59.
Number of Candidates Passed 26.
BOMBAY CENTRE: 221 222 223 224 226 229 230 231 233 234 238 239 240 244 245 246 247 248 250.
POONA CENTRE: 259 269 274 280 281 282 283.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHT TO PROPERTY.

A doubt having been raised regarding the interpretation of paragraph 3 of the Indian States (Application of Laws) Order, 1948, in its application of the Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, (XVIII of 1937), to the Jamkhandi State as repealing Jamkhandi Act I of 1937 including section 3 of the said Act placing restriction on the Hindu Widow's power to adopt, the Government of Bombay has decided under paragraph 14 of the said Order that the entire enactment of the Jamkhandi State (Act I of 1937) including the provision regarding adoption stands repealed with effect from 28th July 1948.

LATE BAI DINBAI PANTHAKY

A quiet and unassuming Parsi lady who did her bit in social and other activities and encouraged and supported her husband in his journalistic and political career, has recently passed away. She was Bai Dinbai, wife of Mr. N. B Panthaky, the well-known Parsi Journalist, who celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his journalistic career some time ago. Bai Dinbai, felt the woes and wants of poor families and took pleasure in rushing to their succour. She helped her husband, Mr. Naoroji, in the management of his paper, "The Hind Mitra," which was started to support Congress and Khilafat causes. Mahatma Gandhi and the Ali Brothers gave her the honour of interviews. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provinces, has written to Mr. Panthaky offering her deepest sympathy on his bereavement.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday, Nov. 13.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Clarionet Par Kalingara 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 J. K. Banerjee (song) 8-45 Y. T. Parvatey &Lalat) 12-0 p.m. Composite programme (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Listeners requests: by Mae Dhondy 4-20 J. K. Banerjee (songs) 4-35 A. R. Puranik (Puria Dhanashree) 4-50 Violin Duet 5-0 Sindhu P. Shirodkar (Multani) 5-15 Bahuroopi 5-45 News (E) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 J. K. Banerjee (songs) 6-3/ Y. T. Parvatey (Kedar) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been) 7-30 Replies to Listeners' letters (G) 7-40 Rabab Par Dhun By Shingul 7-45 Film Music 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Around Local Cinemas (E) By Prof. L. Rodrigues 9-55 Musical Interlude 10-0 "Veshyecha Mulshi Lagna" (Marathi play by A. S. Agnihothri) 10-30 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Gujarati Geeto 5-45 p.m. Shindhu P. Shirodkar (Gauri) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,840 kc/s)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Ramanlal Dave (Gujarati Geeto) 8-15 A. R. Puranik (Sugrat) 9-0 Y. T. Parvatey (Khayal Vilambit) 9-30 Ramanlal Dave (Gujarati Bhajan).

HOW CITY WILL OBSERVE NEHRU'S 60TH BIRTHDAY

Programme Of B. P. C. C. And Other Bodies For Sunday

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India will complete 59 years of age and enter his sixtieth year on Sunday, November 14.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will celebrate this important occasion. District Congress Committee and various other organisations are either joining in the programme chalked out by the BPCC. or have arranged their programme for the day.

The BPCC programme consists of "Prabhat Pheris" by all District Congress Committees ending at a flag salutation ceremony at 8 a.m., when Mr. K. M. Munshi will unfurl the flag. This time instead of the compound of the Congress House, with its limited space, the flag hoisting function has been arranged in the more spacious compound of the Robert Money High School, close by.

At 6 in the evening there will be a public meeting at Chowpatty when Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the BPCC will preside. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Mr. K. M. Munshi and others will address.

Here is the programme of some of the other organisations:

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Public meeting under the presidentship of Mr. Nathalal Parekh at Chakte Wadi (Jarman Chawl) Tardeo Road at 9 p.m. when Mr. G. D. Tapase and Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni will address.

"A" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: "Prabhat Pheri" from Committee's office will go to Rajavadekar Street Colaba, where there will be flag hoisting at 8 a.m.

VAKTRUTVATTEJAK SABHA: Sane Guruji will lecture at Jinnah Hall at 9 a.m.

PUNJAB AND FRONTIER SEVA DAL: Public meeting at Kolwada refugee camp (Punjabi Colony) at 8-30 a.m. Mr. B. N. Maheshwari will preside.

SAYAJIRAO MAHARAJ SANGEET KALA BHAWAN: Flag hoisting at 10 a.m. at Bhawan's premises, Parel Prof. Yeshwantrao will preside.

TENDENCY TO TAKE MERE DEGREES CONDEMNED

Premier Kher On Real Test Of Educational Training

BOMBAY, Friday.

The old-world faith in ancient scholorship and culture should be combined with modern scientific methods of study and research to make education a dynamic venture, said Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, when he delivered the convocation address of the Mumbadevi Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, run under the auspices of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Andheri this evening.

Mr. Kher affirmed that true education should promote harmony and peace and called upon the students of the Bhavan to strive to reach a real synthesis between matter and spirit. He strongly deprecated the existing tendency to overemphasise the mere acquisition of university degrees without the much needed realisation that the development of one's talent and individuality were the real tests of educational training.

Mr. Kher also declared open the Bhavan's Ladies Hostel and the Mulraj Khatau Library Hall and participated in the institution's tenth foundation day celebrations.

IMPORTANCE OF CORPORATE LIFE

"It is rather unfortunate that we in India have not yet realised the importance of a corporate life among student in colleges and schools, apart from social or economic considerations the life in the hostel in its own reward. The hostel provides quiet and leisures for serious study. It teaches self-reliance to the students", he declared.

The Premier praised the Bhavan for its educational activities and appealed to the citizens to contribute to its funds and help in its growth.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, President of the Bhavan, said that if Indian culture was not zealously guarded and proudly nourished the country would not make any progress. The Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan was working for the revival of our ancient ideals and he hoped its efforts would be sustained by the co-operation of the people.

Jammu And Kashmir Sports Association

AMBALA, Nov. 12 (A.P.I.): To perpetuate the accession of Kashmir to India, the Jammu and Kashmir Sports Association had organised Nehru-Abdullah tournaments in hockey, football, cricket and volley ball to be played at eight different centres in India—Ambala, Amritsar, Delhi, Simla, Poona, Bombay, Jammu and Kashmir. Four running trophies have been donated.

The tournaments, which will be played strictly in accordance with the All-India Olympic rules, will be open to all—army, police, national home guards, and militia, peace brigades, colleges etc. Further particulars can be had from the secretary, Jammu and Kashmir Sports Association, Srinagar.

Governor To Open Standard Oil's Exhibition

BOMBAY, Friday.

A phtographic exhibition entitled "Oil—A Portrait of Progress" will be opened by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh Governor of Bombay, at Electric House, Colaba, at 6 p.m. on the 17th instant. The exhibition is sponsored by Standard-Vacuum Oil Company. An extremely interesting full-colour film "Oil For Tomorrow" will also be shown on the occasion.

The exhibition will remain open for the public from November 18 to November 28 between 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. It will consist of a large number of photographs depicting various phases of oil industry such as exploration for new oil fields drilling for crude oil, refining crude oil, research for new and better refined products, transport of the finished products and marketing of the numerous oil products and by products.

The exhibition is of particular interest in view of the fact that the oil industry is becoming increasingly important to India. Some of the pictures of the methods of refining and drilling are typical examples of the oil enterprise in Assam today.

The documentary film "Oil For Tomorrow" will be shown daily between 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. The exhibition is free for all.

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 12, (U.P.I.): Ramprasad Ahir, alleged notorious outlaw who was at large for the last 15 years and allegedly responsible for several hundred dacoities in Bundelkhand was arrested by Kunwar Ramsingh Bundela, Inspector of the Vindhya Pradesh Police and took him to Panna for detention.

TENTH AND FINAL PRIZE BONDS DRAW

The tenth and final half-yearly draw for prizes in respect of Government of India Five-year Interest-free Prize Bonds, 1949, will be held at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday December 1, 1948 at 11 a.m.

The series of prize bonds participating in the draw as announced in a Gazette of India notification dated November 13, 1948, are:

DENOMINATION: RS. 100
Series A B C and D.
DENOMINATION: RS. 10
Series AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AJ AK AI AM and AN.

The draw wil be supervised by the following committee:

Sir Rustom P. Masani—Chairman,
MEMBERS:
Mr. A. A. Jasdenwalla,
Sir Sultan Chinoy,
Mr. Pranjal Devkaran Nanjee
Mr. C. R. Trevor, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
Mr. M. V. Rangachari, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
SECRETARY:
Mr. J. N. Ahuja, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay

Publication Of Godse's Statement Banned

The Government of Bombay has issued an Order, under clause (b) (i) of sub-section (1) of Section 9A of the Bombay Public Safety Measures Act, 1947, prohibiting the printing or publication in any form by any printer or publisher or editor of the text or any part of the statement made by the accused Nathuram Vinayak Godse in the course of his trial in the court of the Special Judge, Delhi, in any news paper or periodical or book or in any other document whatsoever. The order has been addressed to all printers, publishers and editors of newspapers and periodicals in the Province of Bombay.

LATE B. G. HORNIMAN AND NARIMAN.

A meeting held under the joint auspices of Kandivli Residents' Association and Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association, on Friday condoled the deaths of late Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. B. G. Horniman, and Mrs. Y. G. Vanrenan, the wife of Major D. Vanrenan of Renala Estate of District Montgomery, Pakistan-Punjab, when Dr. Rasiklal Ramkrishna Thakar, presided.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

CHANGE IN OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER

Our Telephone Nos. 23630 and 24921 will be changed to

Nos. 27288 and 27289

respectively from 20th November, 1948, onwards.

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Suitable Match for Muslim Officer. aged 24. educated social girl. Apply to Box No. 9817 'Bombay Chronicle'.

Matches for Muslim Officer 30 years and a rich, pretty, educated Muslim virgin. 5155, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. (9814)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 6 experienced Eye Surgeons with Diploma in ophthalmology (Indian or Foreign) Pay 300-800 with private practice allowance with free quarters according to Qualifications. Apply soon C.M.O. Eye Hospital. Sitapur. U. P. (9821)

British Pharmaceutical Company in Bombay requires Supervisory and Junior Technical Staff for tablet manufacture. Applicants for the senior posts should have organising ability in addition to technical and mechanical knowledge. Practical experience of tablet manufacture will be an added advantage. Apply with full details of qualifications, etc., to Box No. 2211 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gujarati knowing Teachers to work in the lower classes from 12-0 noon to 5-15 p.m. Experienced and trained preferred. Apply to the Principal Premier High School, Dadar (B.B.) Ranade Road Extension. (9813)

Wanted Immediately one experienced Foreman for Cast Iron Foundry in Bombay. Apply Box No. 2177 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:— Representations by active and experienced men in unrepresented areas to secure regular orders for high grown teas of all description. Prices competitive. Wholesale and retail dealers preferred— Apply for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Post Box. No. 69. Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgris). (9822)

GOVERNESS & NURSES WANTED

Wanted Governess, Anglo-Indian or Christian in respectable household for young Baby Nursing experience preferred. Write to: Mr. Wali, Famous Building, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay (9816)

MAKE FRIENDS

For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Relations. Particulars against 2 As. Stamps. The Universal League of Introduction. 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 9811

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Mahableshwar Hotel Ripon Connaught, fine single and double rooms to let at very competitive rates. Weather very pleasant. Phone 43. (9818)

Commerce — Join immediately New Classes started after Divali reopening for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries, Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce etc. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 9815

A well trained lady runs a correspondence course in Beauty and Culture. Well selected and rare hints on Astringents, facial creams, bleaches, etc. Excellent course. Apply: Institute of Beauty and Culture, 24. Daryaganj, Delhi. (9820)

Homoeopathy Easily learnt by Post. For Particulars See Grace Mission's Display Advt. on page 2 this issue. 197

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WANTED AGENTS

Wanted Agents on decent terms for renowned. Luxonal Hair Cream, Luxonal Skin Cream and Phospho-Glycerol, a nervine tonic. Those who can deposit Rs. 500 need only apply Luxonal Ltd. 1/10 Brodies Road, Madras 4. (9819)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

All Indian rock-bottom quotations of machinery and everything. Refer: Business Times, Weekly, Mavelikara 41, Travancore. Yearly Subs. Rs. 9-8 - No specimen. 9800

For Sale.—Steam Engine— Galloways Ltd., Manchester make; 1300 I.H.P., Tandem Compound, heat extraction, Oil controlled drop Value, jet condensing steam engine working at 160 lbs. per sq. inch pressure, 200 degree F superheat, 132 to 135 R.P.M. with fly-wheel having 34 rope grooves for 1¾ inch dia. ropes; complete with opposite pulley to run at 151 R.P.M; Extraction steam 30 to 35 lbs. sq. in. pressure. Barring engine for inching the ropes on the fly-wheel. Installed July 1929; Stopped in July 1938; in good working condition. Please apply to Box 2210 "Bombay Chronicle."

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay where various kinds of machinery electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 58

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned temporary posts in the Press Section of the Administrative Intelligence Room, under the Ministry of Commerce, from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee. The Commission may, at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Applications on plain paper accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or a Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7 8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) and giving the undermentioned particulars should reach the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi, before the 27th November, 1948. The Postal Order should be marked payable to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at the New Delhi Post Office. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and address. 3. Father's name. 4. Date of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Minimum salary acceptable 9. Names (with addresses) of 3 persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Castes candidates. War Service Candidates may deduct their approved war service between 3rd September, 1939 and 15th August 1945 from their age for purposes of the upper age limits.

1. ONE POST OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (PRINTING AND PROCESS). AGE:— Preferably between 30 and 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1,000 QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) Candidates should have a good general education and should be able to explain technical ideas in simple language and appreciate fine distinctions between analogous ideas and expressions, (2) They must possess a first-hand knowledge of all the various types of printing equipments, (3) At least six years' experience in the field of Offset Litho Printing and Process Work, two years of which should have been spent in a responsible position in the administration of a Press, and printing done in a Press including repairs and replacements of all printing and process equipments.

2. ONE POST OF TECHNICAL OFFICER. AGE:— Preferably between 30 and 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 300-25-500. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) Candidates should have a good general education and should be able to explain technical ideas in

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 59

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 11th December, 1948. The Crossed Indian Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he|she appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE PERMANENT GARDEN SUPERINTENDENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. Post reserved for Scheduled Caste candidate but will be treated as unreserved if no such suitable candidate available. AGE:— Preferably between 23 and 35 years. No age limit for Government servants. PAY:- Rs. 500-30-650-E.B. 30-800. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Degree in Chemistry or Botany or Agr. of a recognised university. (ii) Special training in Horticulture in a recognised institution in India or abroad. (iii) At least five years' experience in a garden of repute. DESIRABLE:— Knowledge of Entomology and Soil Analysis.

2. ONE PERMANENT MEDICAL OFFICER, COMMUNICATION SCHOOL, CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE (INDIA), SAHARANPUR. AGE:- Preferably between 28 and 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 260-15-440-20-500. Higher initial pay up to a maximum of Rs. 305|- may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Graduate in Medicine and Surgery who should be a Registered Medical Practitioner. L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S. and L.R.C.S. will be regarded as equivalents to a Medical Degree. (ii) Three to five years' experience as hospital. Preference will be given to candidates with Military service.

3. 8 CIVILIAN POINTER WRITERS FOR SERVICES SELECTION BOARD, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. The posts are temporary for the present but 50% of them will be made permanent in due course. AGE:—Preferably not below 25. PAY :—Rs. 250-10-300-15-360. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (1) 1st or 2nd Class degree in Psychology or degree in Education of a recognised university. (ii) Experience in intelligence and personality training. (iii) Knowledge of Hindustani.

4. ONE TEMPORARY PRODUCTION OFFICER IN THE PUBLICATIONS DIVISION, MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. AGE:- Preferably below 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 720-40-1000. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Good General Education, not below the Matriculation standard. (ii) Experience in printing, processing, production, typography and lay-out of magazine for a period of not less than five years. (iii) Must be able to speak Hindustani fluently and should be able to read Hindi and Urdu. DESIRABLE:— Administrative experience. 2194

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of hard and soft waste from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Thursday the 18th November, 1948, in their registered office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 2205

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

FOR SALE AUSTEN 1938, 18 H. P. 7 seater "Windsor" deluxe saloon. offers invited. Inspection during office hours at the office of the Controller of Stores. B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay No. 11 Phone No. 42077. (2126)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for the work of "Repairs to the Concourse Hall and platform surface of the Main and Local Stations at Bombay Central on the Bombay Division."

Tenders should reach the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Byculla Club, Bombay Central, Bombay, not later than 13.00 hours on Thursday the 2nd December 1948.

Tender forms together with schedule of approximate quantities and conditions of the tender can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Byculla Club, Bombay Central, Bombay during office hours on payment of Rs. 2- only which will not be refunded.

Only tenders on the specified form will be accepted and tenders must be accompanied by the conditions, both tender and conditions signed by the Tenderer.

H. R. EVELEIGH,
Chief Engineer.

Bombay 8,9th Nov. 1948.

(2172)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following articles:—

(1) About 40,000 empty CARDBOARD CARTONS expected to be available between now and the end of June, 1949, at the rate of about 1,500 per week which the successful tenderer should undertake to remove every week from the godowns from the date of acceptance of the tender to the end of JUNE 1949. The details of the cartons are:—

Description	Approximate quantity.
(i) 19½" x 9½" x 14½"	32,000
(ii) 21½" x 11" x 15"	8,000

Every tender should be accompanied by an Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 1,000.

(2) About 500 damaged empty milk powder Tins 1 cwt. capacity, approximate size 18" x 18" x 18". Available for immediate delivery. Tenders for this item should be accompanied by an Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 100.

Last date for receiving both tenders is 5 P.M. ON FRIDAY THE 19TH NOVEMBER, 1948.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

The goods can be inspected in consultation with the Milk Powder Manager, Government Separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, Bombay, from whom full particulars of the terms and conditions can also be had on any working day during office hours.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner

Office of the Milk Commissioner,
Wakefield House, 1st Floor.
Sprott Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 10th November, 1948.
(2207)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department—TENDERS

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of one Portable Pneumatic Compressor Unit.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3|- per copy, not refundable, Money order or cash, only. Closing date 22nd December 1948 at 1 P.M. (Bombay Time).

THE TENDERERS ARE REQUESTED TO QUOTE THEIR RATES EXCLUSIVE OF SALES TAX WHICH WOULD BE PAID WHERE ADMISSIBLE.

2201

NOTICE.

FOR SALE land belonging to us, measuring 205 square Gajas, Situate at Colaba, 2nd Pasta Lane, opp. Marble Co. See M. L. Bharatia, Apollo Hotel, Bombay, Room No. 37, Phone 35175. Brokers can see. 9806

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for 3 permanent and pensionable posts of INSPECTORS under the Registrar of Money-lenders, Bombay (two posts in the case of Backward and Intermediate communities) on 31-12-1948, except in the case of Government servants, who should apply through the Heads of their Departments. PAY:- Rs. 100-5-140-E.B.-6- 200. PLUS Conveyance Allowance Rs. 25, PLUS Compensatory Allowance Rs. 25 and dearness allowance of not less than Rs. 35 p.m., as admissible. QUALIFICATIONS :— Candidates should be Matriculates and be proficient in Gujarati. Preference will be given to graduates in Arts, Commerce or Law and who have also a good knowledge of Marathi.

Applications, with COPIES of requisite certificates and testimonials, should reach the Registrar of Money-lenders, Town Hall, Bombay, not later than the 8th December 1948, and give the following details:- (1) Full name and address, (2) Date of birth, (3) place of birth and domicile, (4) Educational and other qualifications, (5) Knowledge of regional languages and (6) Previous experience. 2190

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment as Sole-stockists in India for sale and distribution of the undermentioned products manufactured by the Department of Fisheries of the Government of Bombay:

(1) SHARK LIVER OIL—BOMBAY BRAND.
(Oleo-vitaminatum of the B/P Standard) 1,000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 100 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per gramme.

(2) "ELASMIN" LIQUID.
20,000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 2,000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per gramme.

(3) "ELASMIN" PEARLS.
3,000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 300 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per pearl.

(4) VITAMIN TABLETS
2,000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 200 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per tablet.

Applications stating terms of business and other particulars must reach the undersigned not later than December 15, 1948.

S. B. SETNA
Director of Fisheries.
Old Custom House Yard.
Fort, Bombay. (2206)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Tram Car Window Frames and "Mannesmann" Type Poles (For Public Lighting) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper upto noon on Monday, the 22nd November, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (2212)

NOTICE

No. 13

Thana dated 10 Nov. 1948

APPLICATIONS are invited from Qualified Candidates for the posts of Clerks in the undersigned's Office in the scale of Rs. 46-3-85 E. B. -4-125-5-130, plus dearness allowance and other allowances at the sanctioned rates for Thana. Caste, Creed, sex no distinction.

2. A good knowledge of typing and Marathi is essential.

D. S. of Police, THANA
(2214)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and also from non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the following temporary posts.

(a) District Officers for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries.
PAY SCALES Rs. 200-10-300, Rs. 150-10-200, Rs. 140-5-170.
(b) Head Clerks—Pay Scale Rs. 150-10-200.
(c) Supervisors and Senior clerks:—
PAY SCALE Rs. 100-8-140.

Dearness and other allowances will also be admissible as per existing Government orders for all these posts.

QUALIFICATIONS—for (a) A degree or diploma in textile, mechanical or electrical engineering or technology or any industry like Tanning, Fibre, Coir, Lacquer, or a degree in Science, Commerce, Agriculture or Economics, with a Second class. Experienced candidates will be given preference. Ability to initiate measures for organisation and development of cottage industries, to approach and win confidence of artisans of all classes and aptitude for touring in rural areas essential.

for (b) Graduates with experience of at least 5 years in a Government or business office; must be conversant with noting and drafting and preferably possess thorough knowledge of rules and procedure of office accounts and establishment matters. Non-graduates who satisfy the above requirements and have actually worked as Head clerks or Accountants in any Government or business office for at least 5 years will also be considered.

for (c) Matriculates with at least three years' previous experience or graduates for Senior clerks' posts, and persons who have passed the Supervisor's or Regional school examination of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, and possess two year's practical experience of organisation, supervision or management of co-operative institutions.

AGE-LIMIT: —for (a), (b) and (c) —25 years for advanced classes selection. These limits may be relaxed up to 35 years of age in the case of candidates with very good qualifications and practical experience.

Persons already in Government service, may apply if permitted by the Heads of their Departments. Applications should be in the prescribed printed forms obtainable from this office.

Applications and requisitions should be addressed to the undersigned BY DESIGNATION only and NOT by name. Applications should reach this office by 28|11|1948.

D. A. SHAH,
Joint Registrar
for Industrial Co-operatives
Village Industries, B. P., Poona 4.
2213

MARINE & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at MANEKIA CHAMBERS, 1st. Marine Street, Opposite Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 29th November, 1948, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st. December 1947.
2. To elect Directors in place of Mr. Dawood Hajee Nasser, Mr. Vadilal C. Gandhi, Mr. Homee C. Sethna and Mr. Framroze S. Mehta who retire under Article 99 of the Articles of Association and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year 1948 and fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th. November, 1948 to 29th. November, 1948 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
G. V. JANNAH,
Manager.

Bombay, 28th. October, 1948. (2199)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION

No. 30

IN TERMS of the Reserve Bank (Transfer to Public Ownership) Act, 1948 all shares in the capital of the Reserve Bank of India shall be deemed to have been transferred on the 1st January 1949 to the Central Government and the shareholders of the Bank shall be entitled only to the compensation provided in the Act. In order to facilitate the preparation of the securities and cheques to be exchanged for the share certificates, as compensation, it is hereby notified that the Share Registers of the Bank will be closed and registration of transfers discontinued from the 1st December 1948.

C. D. DESHMUKH.
Governor

Reserve Bank of India,
Central Office, Bombay.
6th November 1948.
(2202)

THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office (11-12, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 13) on SATURDAY, the 13th November, 1948, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing the special and ordinary resolutions notice of which has been given to the individual shareholders.

By order of the Board, - for The Ambika Silk Mills Co., Ltd.
MAGANLAL BHAGVANDAS & CO.,
Managing Agents
(2200)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition No. 613 of 1948

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts and securities belonging to DEWAN BAHADUR NARAYAN RAMKRISHNA GUNDIL alias DIWAN BAHADUR NARAYAN RAMRISHNA GUNDIL alias N. R. GUNDIL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a retired gentleman, formerly a member of the Income Tax Tribunal, who at the time of his death resided at Quetta Terrace. Babulnath 2nd Cross Road, Chowpatty, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Deceased

RAMANAND NARAYAN GUNDIL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant son of Dewan Bahadur Narayan Ramkrishna Gundil, residing at Quetta Terrace, Babulnath 2nd Cross Road Chowpatty, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1948.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master
Messrs. DINKARRAU & PAREKH
Petitioner's Attorneys
2203

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT UMERKHADI ROAD.

M|s GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M|s. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Mortgagees and on a|c and at risk of Shanker Gangaram Bhoomkar, Mortgagor, in exercise of power of sale contained in Indenture of Mortgage 16-9-1944 and Further Charge 22-11-44 and made between the Mortgagor of one part and the Mortgagees of other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property on Wednesday 17-11-48 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house standing thereon situate at Umerkhadi Road, containing by admeasurement 175 sq. yds. Cadastral Survey No. 1970 of Mandvi Division and Municipality under B. Ward No. 3554, Street No. 35-37.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to us.

GANDHI & CO.,

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of B. Turner, Esqr. and others at Chawpatty sea face near Vianella Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Godrej and other safe, mirror door steel almirah, sewing machine, typewriter, G. E. Refrigerator, radio, partition, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield almirah, bed, gramophone, etc. (S. Tax). T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

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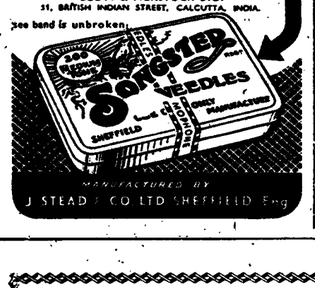

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 267 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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India Shall Be Independent Sovereign Republic

NEHRU'S DECLARATION AT PRESS CONFERENCE

Approach To Commonwealth Relationship Limited

FRESH TALKS WITH LONDON: NO COMMITMENT TO SUPPORT WESTERN UNION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru meeting Press correspondents for the first time since his return from London told them that India had to be a completely Independent Sovereign Republic because of 'historical processes'.

The approach, therefore, to the question of relationship with the Commonwealth was 'limited'.

In the world as it is today it is not desirable to break contacts and links and seek isolation. Apart from the contacts in U.N. There is continuing contact with the Commonwealth countries, which has both advantages and disadvantages But it is a contact which bring any number of mutual advantages to all concerned provided it is looked upon in this new way."

CONSEMBLY TO TAKE FINAL DECISION

Pandit Nehru said that the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference in London did not discuss India's future relations with the Commonwealth at all but he did discuss this matter with some of the Prime Ministers present, notably with Mr. Attlee. These informal discussions, he said, would be followed up with more formal talks and when something ultimately definite emerged it would be taken up by the Government and the Constituent Assembly formally "So far as we are concerned the decision on this matter has to be finally made by the Constituent Assembly", he declared.

COMMONWEALTH STANDS FOR PEACE

Defining his concept of Commonwealth the Prime Minister said that Commonwealth was something unknown to history

It was a very flexible and changing institution. He thought the concept of Commonwealth was against war and worked for peace although it might get entangled in wars.

Asked whether as a result of the discussions he had had in London the idea of a Commonwealth that had emerged provided for a uniform membership or various types of membership, Pandit Nehru replied: "All of us were definitely and clearly of the opinion that there should not be various types and kinds and circles of membership."

FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS

Other points made by Pandit Nehru were:—

French and Portuguese possessions in India: There could be only one future for them and that was a union with India.

Referring to the French possessions Pandit Nehru said: India did not wish to proceed in the matter in an agitated frame of mind and did not wish to fall out in any way with the French Republic, especially as the Government of France at present was involved in dealing with grave questions. But the issue could not be kept hanging and he hoped that it would be reconsidered as between the two Governments and a way out was found. The same applied to Portuguese possessions in India

SOUTH AFRICA: The issue was now before the U.N.O India's interest in South Africa was essentially to put an end to racial discrimination

AGAINST SPLITTING UP .. HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD: The Prime Minister expressed himself strongly opposed to the splitting up of Hyderabad into linguistic areas.

INDO-PAKISTAN RELATIONS: Whatever might be the present policies governing Indo-Pakistan relations ultimately India and Pakistan must co-operate and must come closer to each other.

APPEAL TO LABOUR LEADERS

Pandit Nehru referred to the threatened token strike in Delhi tomorrow and urged that Labour leaders, both in Delhi and in the rest of the country should not launch on strikes in their own interest as well as that of the community as a whole

WHAT CHURCHILL TOLD HIM

Answering in a lighter vein to questions put by correspondents the Prime Minister said that during his stay in Britain, he had met Mr Winston Churchill, the wartime leader, thrice—twice at dinner parties and the third time at a function. "on each one of these occasions" Pandit Nehru said, "we had little talk once a slightly longer talk—monthly about past, not very much about the future.

not very much about the future.

One question he put to me was: "What are you doing about your land problem?" I told him that we were doing away with Zamindari. We were liquidating and putting an end to landlordism by paying compensation.

Mr. Churchill replied: "Do you know I have always felt that there was something wrong with the land tenure system in India and I myself intend taking some such step some time ago But something happened and delayed...."

VYSHINSKY RELAXES AFTER GOOD MEAL

Pandit Nehru also had met the Russian Foreign Minister Mr. Vyshinsky thrice. He had fairly long talks with him. They were very interesting and full talks, not only about immediate problems but also about the world in general "I do not know what you want me to say or what I can say except that the talks were friendly. Mr. Vyshinsky, though in his speeches often very fierce relaxes considerably after a good meal" (Laughter)

NO DECISIONS AT COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

Pt. Nehru prefaced his remarks by saying that the Press could hardly expect him at this stage to say much more than what he had already stated in regard to the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference. The Conference discussed many matters such as European affairs, Asian and South East Asian problems but no decisions of any kind were taken.

The Conference did not discuss India's future relations with the Commonwealth at all, but he did discuss this matter with some of the Prime Ministers present, notably with Mr. Attlee.

For clarity's sake, Pandit Nehru said, he would repeat what he had said on previous occasions on this issue.

"First, with regard to this matter so far as we are concerned the decision has to be finally made by the Constituent Assembly. Naturally, before decisions are made certain explorations take place and certain recommendations are made and I had to talk and find out what the position was

"Secondly, I could only talk on the basis of what the Constituent Assembly has already decided and that was the content of the Objective Resolution of the Assembly which mentions a Sovereign Independent Republic That is the background.

"I said that it would be desirable, naturally for the largest measure of co-operation subject to that (point one and two) and we discussed the possibilities and we shall go on discussing and considering as to what the possibilities are."

Pandit Nehru said that he would continue with the informal discussions and after a stage these discussions could be a little more formal and ultimately when something definite emerged the Government and the Constituent Assembly would formally consider it. They must take note of what the Constituent Assembly had done

BECAUSE OF HISTORICAL PROCESSES

It was inevitable, not because he or anyone else thought so, but by virtue of historical processes, India had to be a Completely Independent Republic. This perspective must be borne in mind. If this historical trend was not kept in view it would lead to all kinds of difficulties which really would come far more in the way of co-operation with others, than if we proceeded by first accepting and admitting that India was a Completely Sovereign Independent Republic. Thus the approach was limited in its possibilities.

He also felt—and this was his personal opinion and of those who though like him—that in the world as it was today it was not desirable as far as possible to seek to break the contacts and links and seek isolation.

"No country could be completely isolated; whether it was legally so or not was immaterial. Therefore, subject to our being completely independent, not only in fact but in practice, in regard to our domestic and external policy, we should develop as many contacts as possible. Apart from the world contact of the U.N., there was the continuing contact with the Commonwealth countries.

"In that contact", Pandit Nehru said," there are both advantages and certain disadvantages but it is a contact which can bring a number of mutual advantages to all concerned provided it is looked upon in this new way."

COMMONWEALTH CONCEPT

Answering a question on the Commonwealth concept Pandit Nehru said: "The Commonwealth is something, so far as I know, unknown to history. It has been a very flexible and changing institution. It was a kind of family gathering of some daughter countries of British origin. Those daughter countries became big and naturally wanted to function independently and do function independently, except for sentimental reasons and certain common interests. Originally the British Empire consisted of two parts, the so-called independent part and the dependent part. India was a dependent part. Now changes go on taking place and a country like Burma has completely cut itself away. India has that link as a Dominion still but is an independent country with its own policy. Now what the general outlook of the Commonwealth will be, it is rather difficult to define, but I should say that the Commonwealth as a whole must necessarily try to avoid war in its own interest. I am leaving out India for the moment. No country wants war, still for some reason or other some countries might be inclined towards war. I do not think it is in the interests of any country in the Comonwealth to have a warlike policy because such a policy is likely to injure it. I think the Commonwealth works for peace, although it might get entangled in war, which is a different matter."

ASIAN REGIONAL RELATIONSHIP

Pandit Nehru emphasised that from the point of view of historical development and geography, it was inevitable that India should develop contacts with various countries in Asia. There was an urge, not only on the part of India but other countries as well, to develop these contacts to closer association and today more and more they talked in terms of regional relationships, each one helping the other in various ways and bringing about co-operation. There were, of course, limiting factors such as of a constitutional limitation but that was a different problem."

"Our general approach to this problem is this and we shall continue to confer amongst ourselves and U. K. and the Dominion Governments to find how far this approach could be realised in practice" Pandit Nehru added.

KEEN DESIRE FOR CLOSER CONTACTS

The Prime Minister said that during his brief stay in Paris a number of representatives of Asian countries in the U. N. O. discussed with him the question of closer association among them. They discussed about the next session of the Asian Conference which was first held in India two years ago. He found a keen desire on the part of those countries for closer contacts—not in a constitutional sense or binding anybody—but exchange of information and co-operation in the U.N.O.

INDIA, PIVOT OF ASIA

Pandit Nehru said he rather deprecated "talking about India's leadership in Asia here or anywhere. I do not like this business of leadership but the fact is, leadership or not, various factors like the geographical position of India, her resources, her bigness, her potentiality, make India the meeting ground of Western, Eastern and South-eastern Asian countries."

Be it economic or defence the Prime Minister said, India became the pivot of Asia, This was a historical development.

WARNING TO DUTCH AGAINST AGGRESSION

Pandit Nehru went on to say that what happened in Indonesia intensely interested India and other Asian countries and "if by any chance things flared up there again as a result of aggressive action, this is going to have most far-reaching results. Let there be no doubt about it. I think the chances of avoidance of such action there are more marked than they were. I hope so. I think there is some chance in Indonesia of peaceful means being employed. At any rate there should be no flare up as was

(Continued on Page 7.)

FUTURE STATUS OF DELHI

Citizens' Demand For Self-Governing Unit

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (A.P.I.): In a two thousand-word, resolution, a convention of the citizens of Delhi Province, representing all the local bodies commercial, political and refugee organisations, demanded that "Delhi which had remained hitherto a centrally administered area, be raised to the status of a self-governing unit, with requisite democratic institutions, like other provinces, so that the advent of freedom might have some meaning for the people of this province."

The Convention expressed its disappointment at the failure of the Drafting Committee to accept "the unanimous recommendations of the Special Committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly for the purpose of suggesting constitutional changes in the central administered area."

The resolution was unanimously passed after three hours discussion. Dr. Yudh Vir Singh, President of the Delhi Municipality presided.

JAWAHAR TO VISIT RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 12.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to come in December at Rajkot to perform the opening ceremony of Saurashtra Lok Pratinidhi Sabha.

Greek Cabinet Resigns

ATHENS, Nov. 12. (Reuter):— M. Themistocles Sophoulis, Greek Prime Minister, handed his resignation to King Paul today.

He told the Cabinet he had decided to resign because his Coalition Government no longer enjoyed the confidence of Parliament.

After leaving the King, M. Sophoulis said he had suggested that the Populist (Royalist) leader M. Constantin Tsaldaris should be consulted as his party had a majority.

M. Tsaldaris, however, is still in Paris, where he is having important talks concerning the Four Balkan Powers' Conference due to begin next Monday.

C. C. Desai To Lead Indian Delegation To ECAFE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

Commerce Secretary, Mr. C. C Desai will lead India's delegation to Lapston (Australia) meeting of E.C.A.F.E. beginning from Nov. 29. Other members of the delegation will be Mr. B. R. Sen, Agriculture Secretary, Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Industries Secretary, Mr. B. K. Nehru, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, and Mr. Adarkar, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce.

Sir Raghavan Pillai For Delhi

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

India's Minister for Trade Commissioners, Sir Raghavan Pillai, is arriving here on Nov. 16 for consultations with the Government of India. He will stay here for a week and is likely to represent India at Washington meeting of the International maritime committee.

Important Delhi Talks On Hyderabad

MANY OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS ON AGENDA

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Nov. 12. (U.P.A.): With the arrival of Swami Ramananda Tirth and Dr. G. S. Melkote, Hyderabad State Congress leaders, in Delhi tomorrow the stage will be set for crucial talks between them and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other top-ranking leaders of Indian Union regarding the future of Hyderabad State and its Congress Organisation

PROBLEMS FOR DISCUSSION

Outstanding problems expected to be breached are—matters pertaining to the proposed Constituent Assembly for Hyderabad, the question of affiliation of the Hyderabad State Congress to the Indian National Congress and the Communist threat in the State besides other domestic problems of the State Congress, such as disciplinary action against certain recalcitrant elements. The question of dismemberment of the State and its merger is not likely to be discussed neither the future of the Nizam as these matters are expected to be left to Hyderabad's own Constituent Assembly for decision. The question how long the Military Administration should last may be discussed informally.

It is stated here that Swami Ramanand Tirth, after returning from his visit to Delhi, will be in a position to give a correct lead to the State Congress Working Committee and the All Hyderabad State Congress Committee which have been summoned to meet on November 17 and 30 respectively.

Meanwhile, the State Congress President has stopped enrolment of primary members which was to have begun from November 15, as it is likely that his Delhi visit may result in certain fundamental changes in the Hyderabad State Congress Constitution

STATE CONGRESS MEETING

An emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the State Congress has been called by Swami Ramanand Tirth, President, to meet in Hyderabad on November 17, to consider certain fundamental and constitutional problems confronting the State. Pending the decision of these crucial matters the State Congress President has directed the office of the State Congress to stop issuing primary membership forms till the All-Hyderabad Congress Committee considers and decides the whole issue 'de novo'.

CURFEW IMPOSED IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 12. (API): Curfew was clamped down on Hyderabad city for today and tomorrow between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as a precautionary measure following what is described as a minor incident near Char Minar in which two persons were slightly injured

REVISED BUDGET TO BE ANNOUNCED SOON

Hyderabad's revised budget is "now under submission to the Military Government" and will be announced before the end of this month An official spokesman said here today.

STRIKE THREAT IN DELHI

Military To Stand By In Case Of Emergency

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12, (A.P.I.): Thirty thousand workers in Delhi may down tools for two hours tomorrow, Saturday to draw attention of the public to their demand for increased wages, adequate housing accommodation, compensatory city allowance and enhanced dearness allowance.

The unions representing labour in the textile, tramways, electric power house, New Delhi Municipal Committee, engineering, chemicals, cement and pipe works have given to the authorities notice of their intention to go on strike, it is learnt.

The Central Action Committee set up by the provincial authorities met this morning to consider steps for the preservation of peace in the city. The military, it is understood, has been ordred to stand by in case of emergency arises.

Achut Patwardhan Released

NASIK, Nov. 12, (A.P.I.): The release was ordered today of Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader and two other Socialist party workers, Mr. Upadhye and Mr. Bgaitkar, who were arrested at Sinnar on Wednesday night and had been remanded into police custody till today.

The release orders are understood to have been issued under instructions from the District Magistrate, Nasik

DELHI BAN ON PROCESSIONS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12. (A.P.I): The District Magistrate of Delhi has prohibited for a period of one month from today the holding of processions or demonstrations or the assembly of five or more persons in public places in Delhi Cantonment area.

KOLHAPUR RULER ON MERGER ISSUE

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 12. (U. P. I.): It is authoritatively learnt that the Kolhapur Maharaja is prepared to accept the verdict of the people of State through a regular plebiscite on the issue to the merger of the Kolhapur State with the Indian Union territory.

Chinese Troops Score Major Victory

8 RED COLUMNS SMASHED NEAR HSUCHOW: 10,000 KILLED

NANKING Nov. 12 (Reuter)—Chinese Government forces were today reported to have routed 160,000 Communists in a 36-hour battle on the Grand Canal front, east of Hsuchow, bastion north of Nanking—their first victory since the Communists overran Manchuria.

Pro-Government reports said eight Communist columns were smashed with 37,000 casualties, ending the first phase of the Hsuchow struggle and raising hopes of a breathing-space for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek before the second phase, expected next month.

Strong Government reinforcements have been rushed north to meet the Communist drive on the Nanking-Shanghai area, where martial law was declared yesterday in face of food rioting and growing unrest.

RED TOLL OF DEATH

The Chinese Army paper "Peace Daily" claimed that the Communists left more than 10,000 dead on the Hsuchow battlefield and up to early tonight when fighting stopped, more than 4,000 Communist soldiers had been disarmed.

It said the Communists armies suffered over 37,000 casualties before breaking ranks and "fleeing in wild disorder" northwards.

The Chinese Air Force was said to have played a major part in the battle.

News of the victory was said to have "electrified" Government troops north of Hsuchow, who immediately launched a drive and recaptured two points, twenty miles north of the city.

There were said to be no Communist troops within 70 miles east of Hsuchow.

Reports from the front last night said 10,000 Communists had been defeated in the Tangsham coal mine area west of Hsuchow.

AIR FORCE STRIKES

Government aircraft based on Peiping were reported bombing Communists troops attacking Taiyuan 200 miles to the south. At least half a dozen people have been killed in railway accidents since the mass exodus from Shanghai began ten days ago, but the ruch to quit the city increased today.

The cost of living in the city was said to be ten times that in the countryside and there was no improvement in food supplies.

The 3,560-ton British ship "Wingsang" is expected in Tientsin this month to evacuate about 100 women and children including Britons, Indians and Belgians.

Americans in North China were warned by the Consul-General in Tientsin that those who wanted to leave by United States naval vessel from Tientsin should let him know by tomorrow.

In Shanghai, consular officials were speeding plans to evacuate Britons.

APPEAL TO TRUMAN FOR SPECIAL CONGRESS SESSION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. (Reuter): Senator Styles Bridges, (Republican, New Hampshire) Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, today urged President Truman to call an immediate special session of Congress to consider aid for China.

In a statement issued here, Mr. Bridges said he feared that unless American aid was made effective immediately, the Communists would "take over the whole of China, lock, stock and barrel".

BULLITT LEAVES FOR CHINA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 (Reuter)—Mr. William C. Bullitt, former American Ambassador to Russia and France has left on clipper for China. He is going to Shanghai as an envoy of the Senate Committee on spending Marshall Plan funds.

He said he was not "a bit nervous" about going to China at a time when many other Americans were leaving because of the civil war there.

7 KILLED AND 34 INJURED IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Nov. 12. (Reuter): Seven persons were killed and 34 injured — according to preliminary reports — in the most violent explosion ever to rock Cairo when a charge of dynamite or gelignite wrecked a newspaper building early today.

Preliminary police investigations established that the explosion was caused by a baby austin car laden with explosives

ENQUIRY INTO KOLHAPUR FINANCES

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 12, (UPI): "I have come to the conclusion that the present financial position of Kolhapur State, including the nine feudatory jagirs, is not satisfactory and good," observed Mr. J. Dayal, Financial Expert deputed by the States Ministry, Government of India, to enquire into the financial plight of Kolhapur State, in an interview today.

Mr. Dayal has completed his enquiry and he is leaving for Delhi on Saturday to submit his report to the States Ministry.

It is learnt that Mr. Dayal examined the financial accounts of the State from 1940 in as much details as he could.

RISK OF WAR AND SUDDEN DEATH

MELBOURNE, Nov. 12. (Reuter): Mr. Myron M. Cowen, United States Ambassador to Australia, told newspaper editors here today the world was facing a risk of war and sudden death chiefly because of the suppression of truth. Press freedom was the cardinal test of true democracy.

"I believe the battle for freedom of thought, freedom of expression and particularly freedom of press must be continued with relentless determination today", he declared.

PARIS, Nov. 12. (Reuter): France fighting tooth and nail against the Anglo-American decision to hand back Ruhr mines and key industries to the Germans is sending one of her top-ranking diplomats M. Andre Francois-Poncet on a speciti "political and diplomatic" mission to Germany.

100 CZECH PLANES FOR ISRAEL

BAVARIA, Nov. 12. (Reuter): Czechoslovakia has supplied the Israeli Air Force with at least one-hundred Messerschmitt fighter planes, a Jewish source told Reuter here today.

The Czech-Israeli "air bridge" was using four airfields—at Zatec, Chomutov, Rokicany and Pisek—as the shipping point for supplies, the informant said. He asked that his identity be withheld for fear of reprisals.

Pilots flying supplies for Israel included former American Air Force officers, Hungarians and others. As many as four air transports in one day—all unmarked—had left Zatec airfield for Palestine in one day, he said.

Jai Prakash's Plea For "One Rajasthan"

(From Our Correspondent)

NATHDWARA Nov. 12.

Opening the "Ek Rajasthan Samelan" in Udipur, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said Rajputana States should be under one rule and constitution. Geographically Jodhpur, Jaisalmer and Bikaner are parts of Rajasthan and if they are not united it would not be a complete Rajasthan. From the beginning the Congress intention is to beginning the Congress intention form Provinces on linguistic basis, but seeing the flood of Provincialism I am with Pt. Jawaharlal to postpone this programme for ten years, but it is no question for Rajasthan because the subjects of Rajput State are one linguistically and they have got no provincialism. Their interests are one hence they want one Rajasthan. I do not understand why Rajasthan Congress does not agitate for it when subjects of the States earnestly want it.

The Socialist Party is launching a programme and appeal to the Government to form one Rajasthan before 20th November. Otherwise Rajputana wide agitation shall be started from 30.

BATAVIA, Nov. 12. (Reuter): Dutch Army headquarters here announced today that the Security Council's "Good Offices" Committee had turned down an offer by Lieutenant-General S. H. Spoor, Dutch Army commander to survey the "extremely precarious" Indonesian situation for the Committee and its military observers.